



Defence Minister Ariel Sharon leaves last night's cabinet meeting at the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem.

Dwindling resolve in cabinet to implement Kahan report

Ministers sense 'Peronist' atmosphere

By DAVID LANDAU and ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Correspondents

The cabinet majority favouring acceptance of the Kahan Commission report was shrinking last night. One minister, who 24 hours earlier had been confident of an overwhelming majority for approval, said after another special cabinet meeting last night that he was no longer prepared to predict the outcome of a vote.

There is to be another cabinet meeting this evening.

Two separate sources, both favouring approval of the recommendations, spoke yesterday of a "Peronist atmosphere" in the cabinet room. There was "even a tinge of apprehension," they said, as the shouts of pro-Sharon demonstrators reverberated around the building.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin has still not explained his practical position to his cabinet colleagues. When Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i asked the premier last night how it was possible to reconcile

Begin's earlier pledge to accept the report with his refusal to dismiss Sharon, Begin's reply, according to cabinet sources, was "too ambiguous to be understood."

Begin reiterated last night that he would not dismiss Sharon, and the defence minister for his part remains adamant in his refusal to resign.

One of the ministers commented that Sharon was practising "delaying tactics." The defence minister had said on Tuesday (when the report came out) that he would not resign of his own accord, but yesterday he changed his line and urged the Cabinet "not to touch the army officers."

Sharon warned yesterday that the sanctions recommended by the Kahan Commission against Intelligence Chief Yehoshua Saguy and Beirut divisional commander Amos Yaron "would cause a great deal of harm throughout the IDF."

Interior Minister Yosef Burg remarked sharply that Sharon was unwilling to take any share of the blame. He was warning the cabinet not to tamper with the army, but

was not offering to pay the price himself.

Communications Minister Mordechai Zippori curtly dismissed Sharon's demand that the recommendations affecting the army officers not be implemented. He said, "I don't want to hear anybody threatening us here.... I can assure you that if these recommendations are implemented there will be no repercussions in the army whatsoever."

At midnight last night one minister, apparently still disturbed by the mood of the meeting, told *The Jerusalem Post*: "The Defence Minister behaved like a man on the point of unleashing his followers within Herut against the cabinet."

The feeling that the pro-acceptance majority was dwindling deepened last night with the return to Israel of Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir. "We should approve the recommendations — but we should take our time regarding the implementation of them. Whatever happens, we should avoid haste," the foreign minister urged. He said a special cabinet committee should be set up to think about how

to implement the report. But Begin did not favour this idea.

Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir urged the ministers to accept the commission's report in full. He acknowledged that they are under no legal obligation to do so. However, given the extremely exalted standing of the commission's members, and the fact that the cabinet itself granted them wide terms of reference, the report carries "very great weight indeed," the attorney-general said.

Cabinet sources said that Likud ministers were deeply gratified to hear a firm pledge from the National Religious Party's Education and Culture Minister Zevulun Hammer that his party "will not go with Labour" even if the only alternative is early elections. The NRP is known to be very reluctant to face the ballot box at this time. Nevertheless, Hammer said, according to these sources, that the cabinet's decision on whether to accept the commission's report "must be taken on the merits of the case and not with party-political considerations in mind."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

IDF glad cabinet to hear officers

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Defence Correspondent

Members of the IDF general staff last night expressed satisfaction that the cabinet will today give the officers censured by the Kahan commission the opportunity to express their views.

The feelings that the commission's recommendations pertaining to the officers are too harsh and disproportionate to the evidence was transmitted to the government by Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Rafael Eitan last night.

At a meeting of the general staff yesterday afternoon, after hearing a report by the IDF's advocate-general, several officers said it is inconceivable that the recommendations will be carried out without those censured being able to express themselves.

The meeting was opened by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, who made an unexpected appearance. Sharon told the officers he will oppose the government's implementing the commission's recommendations, "because the removal of senior officers when

Israel is involved in a war of crucial importance would be extremely damaging." He also told the officers, who did not respond, that he will not resign, and that if Prime Minister Menachem Begin fires him, "I will not be angry."

A senior officer said last night that the IDF is caught between the hammer and anvil. On one hand, he said, the removal of so many senior officers at one time would impair the Israel Defence Forces' ability to function. On the other hand, he said, it is difficult for the IDF to function properly with the stigma attached by the report's findings to key military decision-makers.

The officer said that the IDF will appreciate a speedy resolution of the issue so that the state can be wiped clean and "the machine start working efficiently again."

"We are in the middle of a war in Lebanon," concluded the officer.

Many members of the senior staff were guests at a cocktail party given in Tel Aviv last night by Sharon for the visiting defence minister from Zaire, Rear Admiral Lomponda.

Barak's wife receives threatening call

Elisheva Barak, the wife of Kahan Commission member Supreme Court Justice Aharon Barak, yesterday complained to the Jerusalem police that she had received a threatening telephone call.

Mrs. Barak said a caller told her: "We will not give your husband much longer to live."

A police guard has been posted at the homes of Barak and of the president of the Supreme Court and chairman of the commission, Yitzhak Kahan.

Labour insists government implement report at once

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Alignment forums will meet today to evaluate the political situation following the Kahan report. This will be the first opportunity for the party's politicians to have their say, after having been instructed to remain silent.

The Labour Party, however, served notice on the government yesterday that the party will not keep silent if there is not an immediate implementation of the commission's recommendations.

The Alignment warned that it will launch a campaign against the government if it does not promptly implement the Kahan recommendations.

The party accused the government of being "insensitive and of acting against the spirit of our legal traditions."

The Alignment's official statement went on to say that "those

who erred once might do so again if left in office."

The statement said that never before has an Israeli inquiry commission issued a report with such severe recommendations for action against persons.

The Alignment Knesset faction yesterday chose a committee to draft the party's official position on the situation. It comprises Labour chairman Shimon Peres, former prime minister Yitzhak Rabin, faction chairman Moshe Shahal, Mapam secretary-general Victor Shem Tov, and the Citizens Rights Movement's sole MK, Shulamit Aloni.

One Labour MK, Gad Ya'acobi, broke the silence yesterday and called on the whole government to resign.

Labour's Shevah Weiss, however, said that a government resignation should not be followed by early elections. He branded the Likud's desire for such elections "a populist, Napoleonic move. This is anti-

(Continued on Page 9)

NRP softening stand against early election

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

Early elections increasingly appear to present the government with a way out of the impasse created by the Kahan commission report.

This possibility seemed closer yesterday, after indications that National Religious Party opposition is softening. Education and Culture Minister Zevulun Hammer was quoted as telling Prime Minister Menachem Begin that although his party "would not like early elections, it would not absolutely rule them out."

He also told Begin that "under no circumstances will the NRP strike up a partnership with the Alignment in the Tenth Knesset. We will continue in coalition with the Likud, and we realize that teaming up with Labour would mean political suicide for the NRP."

A similar pledge came from party leader Interior Minister Yosef Burg, who declared: "The NRP will not betray Begin."

Groups in Hammer's camp called for an urgent meeting of the party executive to decide in favour of early elections. The NRP youth section yesterday also warmly advocated them, and warned that if the NRP switches its allegiance to Labour or foils an early election bid by Begin it will lose most of its voters. Among the new advocates within the NRP of early elections were some of its prominent officeholders, and the feeling is that they may gain strength.

Until now, it was feared in the Likud that with the NRP dreading elections as it did, it would rush into a new coalition with the Alignment as soon as an early-election bill was proposed. Begin told sources close to him yesterday that though he favours early elections and believes he will be returned to power with a considerably increased plurality, he fears alienating the NRP if he precipitates an early poll.

As things stand now, the

(Continued on Page 9)

Eitan tells court why he urged 'harassment'

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Rafael Eitan yesterday confirmed that he issued written instructions for dealing with demonstrations in Judea and Samaria that included collective punishments, the punishment of parents, harassment and economic sanctions.

"There is an [military] order regarding the punishment of parents, and with Arabs that works very well," he said.

Eitan appeared as the final witness in the trial of a major and six other soldiers on charges of mistreating Arab detainees during unrest in the Hebron area last spring. The trial is taking place in the Central Command military court in Jaffa. A verdict is expected next Thursday.

The defence argues that the ac-

cused were merely implementing orders.

Eitan, accompanied by several aides including Israel Defence Forces spokesman Tat-Aluf Ya'acov Even, entered the courtroom at 8:30 a.m. precisely, after braving the squads of TV cameras and photographers outside. Eitan was close-cropped and neat as ever, but his blue eyes seemed slightly pained as he glanced at the crowd of reporters waiting for him inside the hall.

The Military Police bailiff called out "Attention" as the three young military judges entered the courtroom, and the IDF's senior officer stood stiffly alert. He is the first chief of staff ever to appear before a military court in a trial of this nature. It was also the news media's first opportunity to get close to Eitan following the publica-

(Continued on Page 9)

Reagan and Shultz praise Israel's democratic action

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Commenting on the Kahan Commission report, President Ronald Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz yesterday enthusiastically praised Israeli democracy "in action," while insisting that they do not wish to interfere in domestic Israeli politics by saying anything substantive about the development.

Privately, they have made it clear to aides and others that they see Israel as the major obstacle in the way of an early troop-withdrawal

agreement in Lebanon. This inability by Washington to remove Israeli forces from Lebanon has resulted in a loss of U.S. credibility in the Arab world, Leslie Gelb wrote in *The New York Times* yesterday.

U.S. officials believe Defence Minister Ariel Sharon's removal could result in a more flexible Israeli stance in the Lebanese negotiations as well as in the broader Arab-Israeli peace talks. To back this assessment, they have privately cited apparent differences

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

THE KAHAN COMMISSION REPORT

Following the large demand for the full English text of the Kahan Commission Report, The Jerusalem Post is making available additional copies at all large news-stands and agents, tomorrow, Friday, February 11, 1983.

Price: IS 20.00

ATTENTION ALL ISRAELI MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS!

DO YOU WANT A SLICE OF THE AUSTRALIAN MARKET?
The ISRAEL AUSTRALIA TRADE COMPANY can deliver it!

Our company and its Associates have offices in every State of Australia, with our fingers on the pulse of the highly lucrative import market.

Headed by Managing Director STANLEY KERR, who over the past 24 years has been responsible for the launching of over 70 per cent of all Israeli products exported to Australia.

The ISRAEL AUSTRALIA TRADE COMPANY PTY LTD. offers a full package of services to exporters, including:

- * FEASIBILITY STUDIES OF THE AUSTRALIAN MARKET FOR ISRAELI PRODUCTS
- * SERVICES OF A PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS CONSULTANT IN THE CAPITAL CITY OF CANBERRA, WHO KEEPS OUR CLIENTS UP TO DATE ON THE LATEST REGULATIONS, LEGISLATION, GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND TRENDS IN AREAS WHICH COULD AFFECT ISRAELI GOODS
- * SOLE AGENCY FOR THE HUNDREDS OF WOOLWORTHS DEPARTMENT STORES IN AUSTRALIA
- * PARTICIPATION IN THE BIGGEST EVER ISRAELI TRADE DISPLAY IN SYDNEY IN MAY

Don't let this great chance to capture new hard currency markets for your business pass you by! ACT NOW TO BECOME PART OF IT!

Mr. KERR will be in Israel between February 10 and 20. Contact him at the DAN HOTEL, Tel. 03-241111.

ISRAEL AUSTRALIA TRADE COMPANY—IN THE SERVICE OF ISRAELI EXPORTERS!

NEW AT BANK LEUMI!

Invest in Foreign Currency
for 3, 6, or 12 months!
and now also 4, 5, 7, 8.

Bank Leumi is now paying interest in foreign currency on your dollar deposits in PATAM for all of our wide range of deposit periods: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 12 months. Now you can determine the length of deposit that best suits your needs and expectations, without losing valuable monthly interest.

Come consult with us at Bank Leumi, and use this opportunity to update your investment portfolio.

ARIEL



bank leumi בנק לאומי

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	9-2-83	MIN	MAX	C F
AMSTERDAM	2	28	26	Snow
BRUSSELS	3	23	25	Snow
BUEENOS AIRES	24	25	33	Sunny
CHICAGO	-3	27	14	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	-3	27	28	Snow
FRANKFURT	3	27	34	Snow
GENEVA	1	30	23	Cloudy
HELSINKI	15	5	10	Clear
HONG KONG	14	17	29	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	18	24	31	Clear
LONDON	4	30	10	Rain
LONDON	1	30	23	Cloudy
MADRID	4	25	35	Clear
MONTREAL	9	16	4	Snow
NEW YORK	4	28	23	Clear
OSLO	14	7	8	Clear
PARIS	1	24	23	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	20	26	32	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	18	24	25	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	9	16	21	Cloudy
TOKYO	5	11	25	Clear
TORONTO	4	21	13	Cloudy
VIENNA	1	30	23	Snow
ZURICH	1	30	23	Cloudy

For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.

Offices in Israel:
Tel Aviv, 53 Ben-Yehuda St. (03) 2433 55
Jerusalem, 30 Jaffa St. (02) 2252 33
Haifa, 2 Sea Road (04) 8465 55

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair, with some mist at night.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	38	2-15	15
Golan	42	6-16	16
Nahariya	76	3-18	18
Safed	51	5-12	12
Haifa Port	68	12-17	17
Tiberias	47	5-18	18
Nazareth	39	8-18	17
Afula	47	2-20	19
Shomron	44	4-17	16
Tel Aviv	61	6-16	17
B-G Airport	56	4-18	18
Jericho	46	4-20	20
Gaza	76	7-17	17
Beerseba	49	3-17	17
Eilat	19	9-24	24

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

David Stern, President of the Contractors' Association, will address the Rotary Club at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1:15 p.m. today.

London lunch marks Post's 50th birthday

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — The 50th birthday of The Jerusalem Post was celebrated at a luncheon here yesterday at which co-editor and managing director Ari Rath was the guest of honor.

A birthday cake was provided, and Rath blew out the symbolic candle in front of a distinguished audience of politicians, the press and Jewish leaders. The luncheon was organized by the Board of Deputies of British Jews and hosted by its president, MP Greville Janner. Guests included former British ambassador to Israel Sir Michael Hadow and Daily Telegraph editor William Deedes.

Journalist Haim Abir dies after illness

TEL AVIV (Iim). — Journalist Dr. Haim Abir-Rajterman died here on Tuesday after a short illness. He was 77.

He was born in Poland, where he studied law. He came to Eretz Yisrael during World War II and served the Allied forces as an English-Polish translator.

He was Israeli consul in Bulgaria, from 1949 till 1950, and in 1952 he became editor-in-chief of the Polish-language daily Kurier and later founded the weekly Przeglad.

Armenian church head dies in Beirut at 79

BEIRUT (AP). — The head of the Armenian Orthodox Church, Catholicos Khoren I, died of natural causes yesterday. He was 79.

Khoren I became a priest at the age of 24, and was elected head of the Armenian church in 1963, state-run Beirut radio reported.

3-day strike planned at all three ports

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The country's three ports — Haifa, Ashdod and Eilat — may be idle this morning because stevedores intend going on three days' leave in protest against the collapse of their wage talks with the Ports Authority yesterday.

The authority intends to issue emergency back-to-work orders to some stevedores in Haifa and Ashdod, in an effort to save the citrus exports.

The strike comes at the busiest time of the year for the ports. Haifa port has been slowed down to half its capacity by a work dispute over training procedures, which started on Monday.

2 months' prison for driving without licence

ACRE (Iim). — A resident of Moshav Elkosh was sentenced yesterday to two months in prison for driving without a licence, after it had been suspended for previous offences.

The man, Shmuel Nisan, stopped two months ago by traffic police on the dangerous Acre-Nahariya road, was also fined IS10,000, had his licence revoked for a further five years and received a six-month suspended sentence.

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

Sharon's supporters prepare for battle

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — As the political cauldron continued to boil yesterday, some of the supporters of Defence Minister Ariel Sharon indicated that sanctions against him in the wake of the Kahan Commission report might be only temporary.

This idea gained ground, especially in some Herut quarters, who tried to convert Tebiya and National Religious Party Knesset member Haim Druckman to their point of view.

They think Sharon might have to yield the defence portfolio. However, they said that his standing with the general public is solid, and eventually, the portfolio could be returned to him.

They noted that the commission's report does not say that Sharon should be forever barred from any ministerial position.

This idea was hard to sell to Sharon and his supporters in Tebiya. They and Druckman said they might refuse to support any government in which Sharon is not a member, thus putting in doubt the possibility that the government might opt for a tactical resignation, and then re-group with Sharon as a minister without portfolio.

Sharon seemed yesterday to be trying to set up his own parliamentary lobby. He told a meeting of about 50 heads of local Herut

branches in the Knesset yesterday afternoon that such a lobby already had five certain votes — his own, Tebiya's three and Druckman's.

His Herut supporters would not go that far, but tried to push the temporary-penalty idea. MKs David Magen, Akiva Nof, Meir Cohen-Avidov and Michael Kleiner met with the Herut central committee and discussed ways to boost Sharon's cause. They sent a petition to Prime Minister Menachem Begin not to make any decision until the Herut central committee has had its say.

Later, some 80 heads of Herut branches met in Tel Aviv to discuss ways of supporting Sharon. They claim to represent a majority of the Herut Central Committee.

These meetings were the first shots in the internal struggle expected in Herut today. The party secretariat is to meet here this morning and will declare unequivocal support for Begin. However, it will seek to sidestep the quarrel between Sharon and his chief adversaries in the party, Deputy Prime Minister David Levy and Communications Minister Mordechai Zupor.

Meanwhile, Sharon supporters are trying to summon an emergency session of the party central committee, in which Sharon is quite powerful.

The Likud's La'am faction, which is soon to merge with Herut, also

sided with Sharon yesterday when it criticized the Kahan commission for having made personal recommendations when not obliged to do so by law. The faction, which includes Health Minister Eliezer Shostak, said the findings do not justify such severe conclusions.

La'am said the Inquiry Commission Law ought to be altered "to protect this parliamentary democracy against judicial dictatorship."

But Liberal mavericks Dror Zeigerman and Yitzhak Berman served notice yesterday that they will withhold their parliamentary support from any government in which Sharon is a member, regardless of his position in it.

Sharon was also supported by Agudat Yisrael, whose four MKs unanimously decided yesterday to reject the commission's recommendations.

Begin met yesterday with representatives of Judea, Samaria and Gaza District settlements, who asked him not to sack Sharon and call early elections.

Yesterday afternoon, hundreds of demonstrators rallying in favour of the government crowded around the defence minister's car as he arrived for the cabinet meeting at the Prime Minister's office.

Police and Border Police units had to force back the crowd to let the minister through. One police officer was injured. The

demonstrators, including settlers from the territories, Gush Emunim activists and local people, chanted "Arik, King of Israel" as the minister left his car to go into the meeting.

The Peace Now movement will hold a march this afternoon through the centre of Jerusalem, calling for the implementation of all the inquiry's recommendations.

Teachers and students at the Shalom Hartman Institute for advanced Tora studies in Jerusalem sent a letter to the head of the inquiry commission, Supreme Court President Justice Yitzhak Kahan, praising the commission for having "sanctified God's name in the eyes of the Jewish people and of all the nations of the world."

In Jerusalem's Mahane Yehuda market, posters appeared supporting "the government and the army" against the commission's recommendations.

In some places, activists gathered signatures in support of the government, but the atmosphere was subdued.

In Haifa last night some 250 people took part in a Peace Now demonstration, calling on the government to carry out the commission's recommendations.

Zvi Slonim, spokesman for Jewish settlements in Samaria, said that the commission report would only serve to weaken Israel's hold in Judea and Samaria.

Lahat would have stopped demolition in Kfar Shalem

TEL AVIV (Iim). — Mayor Shlomo Lahat testified yesterday that if he had been at the scene last December when Shimon Yehoshua was shot by police while trying to prevent the demolition of an illegal addition to the family house in Kfar Shalem, he would have stopped the tractor from destroying the structure.

"However, I don't want to hide behind my not being there and not being consulted about it," the mayor told the committee appointed by the Knesset to investigate the Kfar Shalem incident.

Yehoshua, 26, died of his wounds. Lahat told the committee headed by Tel Aviv District Court Judge Eliahu Vinograd, that from 1978 to 1982, 1,733 demolition orders were issued by the courts. In 1,668 cases the defendants were told to demolish the structures by themselves, but in 65 cases the city was told to carry out the demolition, he said.

Lahat said that until he was elected mayor, they (the authorities) did not want to cope with the problem of demolition. "But I am sensitive to the issue of enforcing the law," he added.

He testified that he instructed municipal inspectors to keep an eye

over all parts of the city, not only on Kfar Shalem, "where he is more liberal."

The mayor testified that he told the Kfar Shalem people that as long as they build inside their own yard, he will not file charges against them. But, he said, if they take over land vacated by the law, with compensation paid to those who leave, they will not receive a "pruta" (once Israel's smallest-denomination coin) for moving out of the extra structures they built.

He said that about a year ago the take over of vacated land began, and the squatters used the "wall and tower" tactic. Then Lahat told the director of the municipal government company, Halamish, which is responsible for vacating apartments and lots, to do everything to stop the illegal building.

The mayor testified that around the Yehoshua family house, 32 cottages were built, but 22 of them remain empty because the people who were to move in want better conditions. Kfar Shalem residents have priority to move into the cottages, he added.

Lahat said the Yehoshua family wanted to add two-and-a-half rooms on land bordering its own. He said the Yehoshua house has a court demolition order against it.

Arabs at UN seek debate on settlements

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). — An Arab group yesterday called for an immediate meeting of the Security Council to resume debate on Israel's policy of establishing settlements in the administered areas.

The request was contained in a letter to the council president, Oleg Troyanovsky of the Soviet Union, from Saad al-Batayneh, the

charge d'affaires of Jordan. The 15-nation council last discussed the settlement issue at a meeting on November 12 that was adjourned indefinitely.

The new request was expected to be discussed yesterday at previously scheduled closed-door consultations by council members on their work schedule.



U.S. Senator Dennis DeConcini, Arizona-Democrat, is greeted by Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir during a visit to the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem yesterday. (Scoop 780)

'International terrorism' to be seminar theme

Some 100 security experts from all over the world have confirmed participation in the American Society for Industrial Security (ASIS) regional seminar on International Terrorism and Its Implications, to be held February 13-16 at the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel.

The seminar is sponsored by the Israel chapter of ASIS, a society comprising 18,000 members worldwide. Foreign participants will come from Venezuela, the U.S., Canada, Spain, Britain, France, Belgium, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Japan, Ireland, South America and Australia.

STORM. — Melbourne was thrown into darkness in mid-afternoon on Tuesday as a huge duststorm whipped up by scorching winds blew across the state of Victoria, Australia.



U.S. Presidential envoy Philip Habib leaving the Prime Minister's Office yesterday evening after a brief meeting with Prime Minister Begin. With him is Ambassador Samuel Lewis. The meeting, intended as a resumption of the high-level negotiations over Lebanon, is understood to have been of a general nature — in view of the premier's preoccupation with internal political matters. Habib brought an exhortative message from President Reagan urging that the talks be speeded up. (Rahamin Israeli)

Austria working on exchange of POWs

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

VIENNA. — Austrian authorities are taking steps to assist in the exchange of PLO captives and Israeli prisoners of war, according to a report in yesterday's issue of the mass-circulation daily Kurier. The exchange could take place as early as this month, the paper reports.

Under the plan, details of which remain a closely guarded secret, some 6,000 Palestinian terrorists held by Israel would be exchanged for the eight Israeli soldiers being held by the PLO.

Initiative for the swap came from Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, who has just returned from an official visit to the U.S. The chancellor agreed to play a third-party role in the matter for "humanitarian" reasons.

Preparations for the plan are being carried out with the knowledge and, presumably, the assent of Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

According to the local press, the plan calls for the prisoners to be flown to Austria in 30 airplanes. But a problem to be resolved concerns the temporary presence of so many Palestinians on Austrian soil.

Perhaps the most important problem to be clarified is where the Palestinians will go following their release. It is not known which Arab countries would be willing to accept them.

Once the logistical and political problems are sorted out, Austrian authorities have let it be known that they will need only 10 days to carry out the exchange.

U.S. and European press hails commission report

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent and Agencies

WASHINGTON. — Israel was strongly praised throughout the U.S. yesterday for having the internal strength to release the Kahan commission report on the massacre in the Beirut refugee camps.

The whole process of the Israeli reaction to the Beirut massacre is a tribute to the vitality of democracy in Israel and to the country's moral character," wrote The Washington Post in a lead editorial.

"In few other places would public opinion have risen as instantly and furiously as it did over the slaughter of 400 Palestinian refugees though Israelis were not the perpetrators, though it could be

confidently expected that the actual perpetrators, Lebanese, would not be held accountable by their countrymen, though the prospect of Israeli challenging the Israeli government and army at a crisis time was bound to carry its dangers," it said.

"Where else would an initially resistant government, one that could have had few illusions about the results, have responded as quickly and forthrightly to the demand for an impartial inquiry?"

The New York Times took a similar line in its lead editorial. "How rare the nation that seeks salvation by revealing such shame," it said.

But the newspaper still criticized (Continued on back page)

REAGAN-SHULTZ

(Continued from Page One)

among Israeli officials — with Sharon consistently more hardline than Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Ministry director-general David Kimche.

Gelb reported that Reagan convened the National Security Council last Friday to discuss the possible impact of the Kahan report. "The general view was that with Mr. Sharon in the cabinet, there was no chance of movement in either the Lebanese or West Bank talks, but that, without him, the Begin government would be somewhat weakened and Mr. Begin might be more

amenable to compromise," he wrote.

Reagan was also reported to have compared the recent Israeli confrontations with U.S. Marines in Lebanon to the Israeli sinking of the Liberty, the U.S. Navy intelligence gathering ship, during the 1967 Six Day War.

Syndicated columnist Rowland Evans and Robert Novak said that when the president heard about the first incident between Israel and the Marines, "he told aides that the Israelis must have threatened the marines intentionally — 'like they did with the liberty.'"

Palestine Council meeting 'will reject Reagan plan'

ALGIERS (AP). — The Palestine National Council, scheduled to meet next week, will reject the U.S. plan for peace in the Middle East and hold out for an independent Palestinian state, the council's president predicted in an interview.

Khaled al-Fahoum, head of the PNC, the PLO's "parliament-in-exile," said that in spite of reports to the contrary, there are no "major differences" between the various Palestinian groups within the PLO.

"There are some points which are going to be discussed here in Algiers again today," Fahoum told the Associated Press. "I can't say that there are very major differences, and without any doubt, we are agreed regarding the strategy and even regarding the tactics."

The PNC meeting, scheduled to begin here on Monday, is the first since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the terror organization's expulsion from Beirut. Preliminary meetings between groups have been held in Aden, Damascus and Tunis.

"The differences are not as they have been pictured in some of the press, particularly in the West, that there are differences that might lead to a split," Fahoum said. "No, there will be no split, I am sure of that 100 per cent."

He said U.S. President Ronald Reagan's plan will be discussed but a "big majority" will reject it because it "doesn't speak about the Palestinians as a people, as a nation."

Fahoum is a member of the group of independents within the PNC. This group, which constitutes nearly half of the 354-man body, has tended to back PLO chairman Yasser Arafat in recent years.

A resolution that condemned but did not explicitly reject the Reagan

plan would have allowed Jordan's King Hussein to continue his contacts with the U.S. towards the formation of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian commission to negotiate the future of Judea and Samaria.

Arafat himself flew to Jordan yesterday from Amman for talks with Saudi leaders on the PNC meeting. He has so far refused to discuss the substance of the talks he had held with Hussein on Tuesday.

Fahoum, asked about the PNC's likely position on the joint Jordanian-Palestinian commission, said the PLO will maintain relations with Jordan as with all Arab countries. But that "doesn't mean that we are going to allow Jordan to deviate from the Foz Summit resolutions," which confirmed that only the PLO is entitled to negotiate on behalf of the Palestinians.

In Cairo, Bethlehem Mayor Elm Freij renewed his call on the PLO to accept Reagan's plan.

"My advice is that we accept the Reagan initiative and that we as Palestinians, enter in a dialogue with the American administration on its basis," he said, after seeing President Hosni Mubarak.

CABINET

(Continued from Page One)

It was not clear, however, to what extent the significance of Hammer's remarks was fully reflected by The Jerusalem Post's sources — not, indeed, to what extent the remarks represent preponderant opinion in the NRP.

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, who were abroad when the cabinet met on Tuesday, flew home yesterday and took part in last night's session.

To our Devora (Doreen) Goldberg, and family
Sharing your grief on the passing of our dear

HENRY ז"ל

Your friends
at the Yachin Group

On the first yahrzeit of our beloved daughter

VARDA RONI KATZ-NISTAR ז"ל

mother of Michal and Mayer Moshe

we will conduct a graveside prayer service at the Erez Hachaim cemetery, Beit Shmesh, on Sunday, February 13, 1983 (Jahat 30) at 2 p.m.

Rabbi Dr. and Mrs. Leon Katz and Family

Our beloved

MICHAEL FUERST

passed away on February 9, 1983.
Please refrain from visits of condolences.

The Family
Kibbutz Beifam

In memory of our beloved

Laurie Jacks

Four years since his passing

ז"ל

The Family

On the thirteenth anniversary of the passing of our beloved

JACK BOBROV ז"ל

we remember him with love.

The Family

ז"ל בשבע השנים

—Emunah Women of America
extends heartfelt condolences
to their beloved

CHANNA MICHAEL
upon the passing of her dear husband

Dr. MOSHE MICHAEL ז"ל

Charlotte Deeds
President

On the anniversary of the death of dear sister

LINDA FELDMAN ז"ל

there will be a graveside memorial service on Friday,
February 11, 1983 at 10 a.m. at the Mount of Olives cemetery.

Mimi Avishai

With great sorrow, we announce the passing of our beloved

Reb CHAIM KATZ ז"ל

of Beregszasz and Antwerp

The family: Peterfreund
Katz
Hirtfeld
Spitzer

Shiva: 8 Rehov Hei Iyar (Kikar Hamedina) Tel Aviv.

Lebanese Palestinians ask to stay in Israel

By YOEL DAR
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — Dozens of Palestinian families from South Lebanon have asked Israel to grant them asylum because they fear harassment by the Phalangists.

Some Palestinians have already crossed the border at Rosh Hanikra to visit their relatives in Arab villages. Officials said it is possible that they do not intend returning to the refugee camps in South Lebanon.

Others have sent letters to the authorities, through their relatives, asking to be permitted to stay in Israel.

Hussein Assadi, the secretary of the Labour Party in Western Galilee, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that some of those who crossed the border are his relatives.

Assadi said he witnessed the pressure on Palestinians in the coastal city of Sidon. Last week, during his visit to Lebanon, he saw armed people roaming the city's streets, forcing the Palestinians from their homes in Christian and Muslim residential areas. They ordered the Palestinians to evacuate their houses and to move to the refugee camps, reported Assadi.

After completing their "mission" the Phalangists wrote on the buildings *mulk el kateib* (Phalange property).

"It was terrible to hear the weeping and wailing of the children who were forced to abandon their homes. During the attack one of my relatives was hurt," Assadi said.

He added that other armed Phalangists patrolled the refugee

camps and intimidated the local population, especially women and children.

The Guards of the Cedars of Lebanon organization distributed a leaflet in South Lebanon this week, calling for the deportation of Palestinians. "We ask you to assist us to expel all the foreigners from our country and particularly the Palestinians, who have ruined our beloved country and caused great harm to us and to our children," it said. The leaflet urged the local population, Moslems and Christians, to follow the organization's instructions "if they wish to cure Lebanon of its illness."

Other Israeli Arabs allege that Phalangists stormed the refugee camps several times in the past weeks, despite the presence of the

Israel Defence Forces.

Israeli Arab representatives appealed to the government to stop the harassment in South Lebanon, asking the IDF to increase patrols in the Palestinian camps, especially at night, and to permit a limited number of Palestinian families to resettle in their former villages, at least temporarily.

A government source said that Palestinian organizations hostile to Israel might be exaggerating the situation, in order to undermine Israel's good name. The source added that Israeli influence in the Palestinian camps is limited and it is better for Israeli Arabs to appeal directly to the Lebanese police or even to Major Sa'ad Haddad, commander of the South Lebanon militias.

Report finds fault with many boarding schools

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A survey conducted by Professor Yona Rosenfeld has revealed that there is "anarchy" in the country's boarding schools for children up to the age of 12. Many of them reportedly operate without permits and supervision, and with no central system for keeping track of the children assigned to their care.

The survey was conducted under the auspices of the President's Conference on Child Welfare, and was presented on Tuesday to the Knesset Education and Culture Committee.

Rosenfeld, a professor of social work at the Hebrew University,

stressed that there are many fine institutions, but many of the others are impersonal and formal. Some institutions, he said, lag far behind the latest child-welfare concepts, which hold that the atmosphere and structure of boarding schools should replicate the family as much as possible.

The survey estimates that there are about 3,000 young children in boarding schools. Most of them are not orphans, even in the institutions that call themselves orphanages, but were sent there by parents or referred by social workers.

He said that some institutions pay recruiters \$500 for every child they bring in, in order to fill empty beds. A drop in the number of children,

he said, would reduce contributions and government aid, so the schools resort to unscrupulous means to influence naive but weary parents to send their children there.

Rosenfeld said that the authorities should make greater efforts to find out how children are treated in ultra-Orthodox boarding schools, since these have been particularly difficult for the state to supervise properly.

The head of child welfare in the Labour and Social Affairs Ministry, Tanhum Merari, told the Knesset committee hearing that all institutions are supervised, and that there is a proper follow-up for the children referred by social workers.

Doctors' strike looms despite Histadrut hostility

By MARGERY GREENFELD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Time is running out for the Treasury and employers to come up with an acceptable offer to meet doctors' salary demands, Dr. Shmuel Friedman, head of the Israel Medical Association's strike organizing committee, said last night.

If there is no progress in the stalled wage negotiations and no improvement in the worsening conditions in government hospitals, the strike will start "very soon," Friedman told *The Jerusalem Post*. A date has been chosen, but is being kept a closely-guarded secret by the IMA.

A meeting of Treasury representatives, employers and 18 IMA representatives on Tuesday night in Jerusalem yielded no results. The doctors mainly wanted to ascertain whether the Treasury was really offering to raise salaries beyond the 22-per-cent limit set in the recent collective wage agreement, Friedman said.

The proposal made by Hillel Dudai, head of the Treasury's wage department — to stay within the

agreement's limits by offering a larger raise to junior doctors and shaving a matching amount from the pay of senior ones is totally unacceptable, Friedman said.

During their strike, the doctors will offer "alternative medical services" (AMS), whereby patients will be asked to pay on the spot for medical treatment and get reimbursed by their insurance.

The Nurses Union and the Government Hospital Workers Union had announced that they will not cooperate with the doctors in operating the AMS. The AMS will place a burden on patients, especially the poor, and could also open the way for the introduction of private medicine, they said.

Yisrael Kassar, head of the Histadrut trade union department, yesterday strongly attacked the doctors' plan to charge patients directly for medical service.

He also stressed that the Histadrut will not support groups demanding more than the 22 per cent raise outlined in the collective wage agreements. Deviations from the formula will cause a chain reaction of wage demands in other sectors of the economy, he said.

Argov suspects 'planned other attacks'

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Hussein Sa'id, the Arab accused of shooting Israeli Ambassador Shlomo Argov outside the Dorchester Hotel last June, and who himself was shot by Argov's bodyguard, told the police the next morning that he had been at a disco all that night.

Detective Chief Superintendent John Pole, the officer in charge of the case, told the court at the Old Bailey yesterday that he interviewed Sa'id and the other two accused, Naouf Rosan and Marwan al-Banna, within hours of the shooting. Al-Banna, Pole alleged, told him that he had been ordered by Rosan to meet that night. "It was a rule of the group that we should only meet when absolutely necessary," al-Banna reportedly told him. When Pole put it to him that he was in London to "kill or bomb Israeli targets," al-Banna replied: "I agree, but we are here to do other things, to organize the general movement against Israel." They

were instructed to carry out "a terrorist campaign," the officer alleged.

Al-Banna recognized Sa'id but maintained that he did not know that he had shot the Israeli Ambassador.

At his interview, Sa'id was "in a pretty bad condition" and was bleeding from the neck and ear, Pole told the court. When accused by Pole of having shot Argov, Sa'id replied: "You are joking. I was with my friends at a disco till 3 a.m." At this stage, the three defendants were laughing in court.

"It was your job to kill the Ambassador," Pole put it to him during the interview. "That is completely wrong," Sa'id replied.

Earlier, a police expert identified a fingerprint on Argov's car as belonging to Sa'id. The defence tried to prove that it had been planted on the car.

For the first time, it was alleged in court that al-Banna had told the police that he was a member of Fatah.

Policemen to have a place to relax

Jerusalem Post Reporter

All police stations throughout the country will soon have dayrooms in which policemen can relax during their working day, the Police Welfare Council announced yesterday. In addition, 68 policemen's clubs are about to be put into operation for their benefit during off-duty hours.

The council, consisting of more than 20 prominent citizens, met in Jerusalem yesterday under the chairmanship of former Knesset member Mordechai Surkis.

Eight more clubs — for prison wardens and staff — will soon be opened, it was announced.

The council was appointed by Interior Minister Yosef Burg a few years ago when activists among police began pressing the idea of a labour union for policemen and prison officers. Pressure for a union

subsided after the council was formed and began its programme of material assistance and support for law-enforcement personnel and their families.

Burg told council members that this year, for the first time, IS\$0 million have been earmarked in the police budget for improving policemen's working conditions.

Access to holy sites in Lebanon wanted

TEL AVIV. — The organization for the preservation of Jewish holy sites, Atra Kadisha, has appealed to Israel's negotiating team in the Lebanese talks to insist on free access for all Jews to Jewish holy sites in Lebanon.

It mentioned among other sites the reputed grave in Sidon of Ze'evulun, one of the 12 sons of the Patriarch Jacob.



Part of the crowd who demonstrated yesterday afternoon in support of Defence Minister Ariel Sharon and Chief of Staff Rav-Aliel Rafael Eban outside the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem yesterday. Some of the banners read: "Rafael and Arik, the nation is with you," "Begin, Arik, Rafael and IDF officers, the nation is with you" and "Arik King of Israel."

Galilee must wait for airfield

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Post Knesset Reporter

There is a need for an international airport in eastern Galilee, but it would cost \$50 million and does not have high priority, Transport Minister Haim Corfu said in the Knesset yesterday.

Replying to an urgent motion for the agenda by Safad Mayor Aharon Nahmias (Alignment), Corfu said that the site preferred by the Airports Authority for a Galilee airport is at Hulata, east of Yesud Hama'ala.

Corfu said that both the Ministerial Economics Committee and the Ministerial Labour and Social Affairs Committee favour the building of an airport in eastern Galilee. But the exact site will be decided by the National Planning and Building Council.

Corfu said the plans of the Airports Authority give higher priority to the expansion of Ben-Gurion Airport and the Atarot (Jerusalem)

airfield and to the building of an alternative airfield in Eilat.

"And we must not forget Haifa, which also wants an international airport. After that can come an international airport in Galilee."

Corfu agreed that the motion should be referred to the Economic Committee, but he expressed surprise that it had been submitted as an "urgent" motion. (The Knesset Presidium's denial of urgency was overturned by the House Committee on Nahmias' appeal.)

Earlier, Speaker Menahem Savidor made a critical comment about MKs who submit urgent motions for the agenda and then, after the motions are scheduled for discussion, request that they be deferred.

He was referring to three motions submitted in connection with the mystic cult in Zichron Ya'acov, after the suicide of cult member Moshe Melamed, one day after he was inducted into the Israel Defence Forces.

Real school principal retires today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Yitzhak Shapira, long-time principal of the Real school is retiring today. He will be succeeded by Yeshayahu Tadmor, and will be appointed president of the school, a newly-created post.

Shapira, 75 has been with the school for 38 years, first as a deputy to its founder and first principal, the late Avraham Biran, and then as principal. The school has primary and high-school classes in several places in Haifa and the Beit Biran military academy.

The school boasts many leading personalities in civil and military life among its alumni, including the late chief of staff and Israel Defence Forces ombudsman Haim Laskov and former Air Force commander and defence minister Ezer Weizman.

Tadmor, a retired colonel, held various IDF educational commands, including that of the Gadna, the high-school para-military youth

TA councillor opposes IS\$250,000 to Yekef club

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Municipal opposition leader Nathan Wolloch is protesting against the Tel Aviv municipality's decision to grant IS\$250,000 to the Yekef club, on the grounds that it is a political club, formed by Likud members.

Wolloch said yesterday the city should not finance such projects from its budget, which suffers from deficits.

The funds, which were approved by the municipal finance committee last month, were intended to enable the Yekef club "to continue meeting social and cultural challenges and to strengthen national culture." The club stages plays, community singing, dances and literary events, Mayor Shlomo Lahat told the municipal council this week.

But Wolloch said the club only organizes weekends at the Marina Hotel (owned by Likud member Haim Shiff) at IS\$1,850 a couple for Likud moshavim members, and lectures about the underground movements at high schools. Wolloch added that the only place one can obtain any information about the Yekef club is at Beit Jabotinsky.

Israel's second test-tube baby is a 2.9-kg. boy

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Israel's second test-tube baby, and the first boy, was born yesterday afternoon to Miriam Kleiner, 35, at the Haim Sheba Hospital at Tel Hashomer.

Weighing in at 2.9 kilograms, the baby was delivered by caesarian section by Drs. Moshe Mashiah and Yehoshua Dor, responsible for the ex-uterine fertilization programme, before an audience of other doctors, nurses, reporters and television cameras.

Kleiner, who was anesthetized only locally, broke into tears of joy when she heard the baby's first cries. She had been childless for 10 years of marriage.

Hammer pushes plan to rehabilitate inferior schools

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Education and Culture Minister Zevulun Hammer has started drawing up a long-term plan to rehabilitate schools and narrow the country's education gap. He will personally lead the programme's implementation.

Speaking yesterday to members of the Knesset Finance Committee, Hammer said the plan's execution will be based on results of a reading and arithmetic test in the country's schools. The figures will be made public, and, he promised, used to locate and rehabilitate schools whose pupils have learning difficulties.

Hammer stressed that schools included in the scheme will not be closed. Instead, they will be given the means to do their work properly.

He said that work on the plan began in September. He denied recent reports according to which 20 per cent of third-grade pupils cannot read, explaining that the number applies to the percentage of pupils who find it difficult to deal with material at their grade level. The estimate is known to the ministry and is being handled by it, he said.

Hammer announced that he will visit the Hayarden School in Tel Aviv today to encourage teachers, pupils and parents, in light of reports about the school's low level.

EXECUTIONS. — One hundred people, one of them White, were executed in South Africa in 1982, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee told parliament in Cape Town yesterday.

Ban on new treatment for Down's syndrome children

By MARGERY GREENFELD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A controversial method of treating children suffering from Down's syndrome (Mongolism) will not be approved for use in Israel until more clinical tests abroad prove that the treatment is safe and effective.

This was the ruling published earlier this week by a special committee consisting of professors of pediatric medicine. The committee was set up by the Health Ministry clinical-experiments committee to look into a request by parents of Down's syndrome children for use of the sicca-cell treatment.

The treatment, developed in Germany and in use mainly there, is based on repeated injections of material extracted from the cells of sheep embryos.

The parents were seeking either approval for supervised clinical tests here, followed by a permit to import the medication, or recognition of the treatment as worthy of

approval for seeking medical service abroad.

The committee looked into international studies of the sicca-cell treatment and adopted the resolutions made by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, which supervises the testing and marketing of new drugs in the U.S.

The FDA found that there is not enough information about the pharmacological characteristics of the treatment, and that there have not been enough tests on laboratory animals to determine the effects and potential dangers of the drug.

"This was a difficult and heartbreaking decision," a source at the ministry told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. "But there is simply no statistical, experimental or pharmacological information that would allow us to approve the use of this treatment."

The committee however, left the door open for a re-evaluation of its ruling, if new information is available in the future.

Geographers ask to be consulted

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel's geographers are not consulted in matters where their advice could prevent mistakes and save money, Professor Moshe Braver, professor of geography and dean of the humanities faculty at Tel Aviv University, told science writers yesterday.

"They come to us when there's a dangerous situation at the Netanya shore, or a dispute with Egypt over Taba, but not to ask us where and how to build roads or where to build settlements," Braver said at the study day sponsored by the university's Geography Department.

Braver added that the general public associates geography with knowing place names and population statistics. Geography really deals with the interaction of human beings with their physical environ-

ment, the way the environment shapes people's lives and the way lifestyles change the environment, he said.

Prof. Arie Bitan, head of the Geography Department, talked about how climatology can help planners build the right kind of housing in the right location. For example, he said, the first site chosen for Ma'aleh Adumim had to be abandoned because climatological study showed that the wind direction would bring all the pollution from the nearby industrial area into the settlers' homes.

Prof. Eliahu Efrat discussed how Israel will look in the year 2000. He said the majority of Israel's five million inhabitants projected for that year will live along the Coastal Plain, and that efforts at dispersing the population to the north and south won't help much.

Underworld suspected in grenade blasts

Two fragmentation grenades exploded, splintering glass and damaging an electric meter on Tuesday evening in Jerusalem's Katamonim area, outside flats that police say belong to underworld figures. No one was hurt.

The first blast, at about 7 p.m., was in Rehov Nitzai Ha'arebeli. This was followed shortly afterwards by another, in Rehov Dov Hos. Both

apartments are inhabited by ex-convicts, one recently freed after serving a sentence for manslaughter.

Later Tuesday evening, police arrested three suspects, one of them recently released after 60 days of detention on suspicion of involvement in the murder of a French tourist. (Itim)

**DEADLINE
TODAY 5 PM**

If you missed placing your classified advertisement in Hалуach Hechadash, don't fret. You can still do it today. Take your ad to any advertising agency, or an office of Ma'ariv or Ha'aretz. It will appear tomorrow in Hebrew in those papers and, if it reaches the head office of Hалуach Hechadash before 5 p.m., it will also appear in English in *The Jerusalem Post*, as well as in Hebrew in Ha'ir for the Dan Region, and in Kol Ha'ir for Jerusalemites.

Close that deal with an ad in Hалуach Hechadash.

A Great Vacation — because it's a Melia Vacation

6 No-Interest Payments

Pessah Vacation!

Have a real good time

- ★ PALMA DE MALLORCA
- ★ TENERIFE

The Hit of the Year in Southern Spain

A wonderful week at MALAGA, TORREMOLINOS and the golden shores of COSTA DEL SOL.

It pays to pay with **ISRACARD** Brochures, details and bookings at your travel agency.

Melia The International Team with the Personal Touch

Organised Tours for the entire family

- 8 days — Mini-Tour of Italy
- 13 days — Italy, Switzerland and France
- 15 days — Spain and Portugal
- 15 days — Spain-Portugal combined tour with vacation in Torremolinos.

side 20 1.70 1.40 er, 1ltr.

...and the fact that the *Journal* is a journal of the American Psychological Association, the largest and most influential organization in the field of psychology, adds to the journal's prestige and makes it a must-read for all psychologists.

WHAT HAS happened to Yosef Almog? The newspaper *Ha'aretz* once saw him as a possible prime minister, yet he dropped out of politics and out of the headlines five years ago, while in his late sixties.

His autobiography — an English version of *Bevi Hakora*, now published under the title *Total Commitment* (Herzl Press, £12) — evokes those old days. His great period was as a trade-union leader when, heading a Mapai-dominated Haifa Labour Council, he and Mayor Abba Khushy ruled what was then Israel's second largest city with a hand of iron.

Almog was at his best when he had a straightforward job to do. The workers in Haifa loved him and trusted him. He was in his element organizing a band of plain men with a clear purpose, whether it was the Jewish inmates in a German prison-of-war camp during World War II or the wage-earners in Ata Textiles a decade later. A burly individual, his expression changing in a flash from friendly beam to steely glare, he was type-cast for the role of a longshoremen's chief in an MGM production.

He was a good minister, too — of Development, Housing, Labour; but swirling in the vortex of high politics, he lost his footing. It was all too complicated, too subtle, in a sense too evil. He was secretary-general of Mapai when the Lavon affair erupted on the Israeli scene, with devastating impact, in 1960. This development he could not control; he could barely understand it. He was out of his depth.

It was a conflict of giants; it heralded the downfall of Mapai. I never properly understood this, right from its beginnings with the *ezek bish*, the "shameful business" — the collapse of an Israel-organized sabotage ring in Egypt in 1954. Five chapters in this book are devoted to the subject. I read them twice and, my old perplexities revived, went out and bought Hagai Eshed's book, *Mi Natan et Hakora* ("Who Gave the Order"). I read that too.

ISRAEL'S POLITICAL establishment was torn in two at the time over an absolutely minor issue: did Pinhas Lavon, as defence minister, "give the order" for a sabotage operation in Egypt? Over that question Lavon and Ben-Gurion fought themselves not just to a standstill; both men were politically destroyed by the conflict — which also destroyed the exalted prestige of the Labour Movement. It lost, and never recovered, the allegiance of the people.

Who did give the instruction, Lavon or the "senior officer,"

Benjamin Gibby, then chief of intelligence? The Olshan-Dori committee in 1955 was not sure; it pointedly forbore from vindicating Lavon. The Committee of Seven Ministers five years later — when alleged new evidence made Lavon revive the issue — found Lavon innocent of the offence; but that was plainly a patching-up operation.

Ben-Gurion wanted a judicial inquiry, to provide an objective judgement. Lavon would not agree, and the veterans in Mapai backed him. For the first time on a major issue the "Old Man" didn't get his way. It spelled the end of his career.

The absurdity in this shattering confrontation is that it took place over a legal technicality: whether Lavon had given a specific instruction for a specific operation. The argument was all about that; but as Moshe Sharett confided to his diary, Gibby had been carrying out, if not Lavon's order, then certainly his policies.

Lavon favoured sabotage raids, to make the pro-Arab Western powers aware that Israel existed. He knew about the creation of the cloak-and-dagger outfit. Its purpose was to damage British installations in Egypt.

The British would think the Egyptians were responsible. This would strengthen the resolve among right-wing elements in the House of Commons who opposed their army's proposed exit from the Suez Canal zone. Israel wanted the British to stay.

It is hard to imagine a more preposterous conspiracy; its execution was crazier still. British installations were not attacked; Egyptian ones were, as well as two libraries belonging to the United States Information Service. The incendiary devices mostly did not work; in the two cases where they did go off, damage was minimal (a few books were burnt). One fire-bomb blew up in the agent's trouser-pocket; he screamed and was arrested.

The chief of the network, "Elad," was a confidence trickster, also a pathological liar. He had been fired from the Israeli army after the War of Independence for stealing a fridge.

He turned out to be a double agent. Hagai Eshed suspects that Elad may have organized his fire-device exploits on Egyptian instructions (his instructions from Israel were general, not specific). He was later tried and sentenced in Israel for passing information to the Egyptians.

THE RESULTS were appalling. Two of the Jewish agents were executed, others received prison sentences, one committed suicide in jail. The poet Nathan Alterman

WHO GAVE THE ORDER?

By DAVID KRIVINE/Jerusalem Post Correspondent



Yosef Almog...odd man out.

(Rubinger)

asked in *Davar*, "Why did our heroes have to fall?"

Why indeed? How could a charlatan like Elad be appointed to head such an ultra-sensitive mission? The whole operation sounds like an infantile prank by a bunch of low-IQ schoolboys.

Lavon had opened the way to all this nonsense by breaking up chains of command. He had by-passed his

own chief of staff (Moshe Dayan) and dealt directly with Gibby. He ignored the prime minister — Sharett, who was also foreign minister. B-G had withdrawn for a spell to Sde Boker, and that was a grievous error on his part: Sharett was prime minister in title, but not in substance.

Lavon believed in wild activism, which Sharett did not like at all. As

he wrote later to his son Yaacov, Lavon may not have given the order, but he spoke "in the spirit of the order given and the deed performed." Sharett believed that Lavon was "responsible from every political aspect for the Egyptian debacle." Yet he voted in support of the ministerial committee's resolution vindicating Lavon.

He gave two reasons for this contradictory attitude. First, Lavon was a brilliant and satanic character of one and the same time, and, said Sharett, "I want us to save Dr. Jekyll, if we can stymie Mr. Hyde." (Mapai dealt with Mr. Hyde by removing Lavon from his post as secretary-general of the Histadrut.) Second — and surely more important: "The revelations made in the course of such an inquiry would be catastrophic to the party and to the community at large." What revelations? Lavon threatened to make public a "secret file," but that could not have been a reason for panic. Over 20 years have passed since then, and no earth-shaking information has seen the light of day.

What Sharett must have meant was that if B-G's demand for a judicial inquiry were met against Lavon's wishes, the party would split in two. The "troika" — Golda Meir, Zaiman Aranne and Pinhas Sapir — were set on frustrating B-G over this issue, because they wanted to break his power.

He had exercised almost dictatorial authority over the country for a generation. He was 74 years old, and had built up a team of young successors — Dayan, Peres, Josephthal, Eban, Yigael Yadin —

who would ride roughshod over their seniors.

The old guard had differences with B-G over policy. Dayan and Peres followed his pragmatic line, aggressive with reprisals against Arab terrorists; engineering arms purchases in France and later Germany, at the expense of Israel's traditional links with the Americans; building an atomic pile at Dimona in defiance of world opinion.

Lavon had been an activist too (which is one reason why B-G gave him the defence portfolio), but by 1960 the ranks of old Mapai were closing. Even Sharett joined them, supporting his old enemy Lavon against the greater (because more powerful) enemy, Ben-Gurion.

Almog was in a strange position. He belonged to the old school of Diaspora-born, socialist trade-unionists; his place was with them. But unlike the others, he stayed loyal to his leader. He left Mapai together with B-G and joined Rafi. In that short-lived faction he was always the odd man out. He sought the first opportunity to return to the party fold.

THE MOST INCREDIBLE story in Almog's book concerns an earlier period in Mandatory times, on the eve of the War of Independence. Many Jewish workers in Haifa were employed in enterprises where they constituted a minority, which caused them apprehension. At the Haifa Refineries there were 460 Jews and 1,810 Arabs. Almog besought the British to improve security arrangements by replacing

Arab guards with either Jewish or British guards, without success.

No trouble occurred until, on December 30, 1947, "a car passed by the entrance to the refineries and two hand grenades were tossed out of its windows into the crowd. The explosions killed six Arab workmen and wounded 50. The bombers — as it later turned out — were Jewish, and members of the IZL, the Irgun." Infuriated, the Arabs sought revenge. At the end of the day, 39 Jews had been killed and 31 wounded.

This story is stupefying. Is Almog's recollection about the IZL a fabrication? If so, why does not the peppery Ronnie Milo sue him for libel? Or could it be true? In which case, why does Prime Minister Begin, who headed the IZL, constantly refer to the PLO as *merazhin*, assassins, with such venom?

Could it perhaps be true but an error, untypical of IZL's conduct — a reckless crime committed by a hysterical young rucker without authority? In that case, why does not Almog say so in his book? The days when the nation could wash its hands of responsibility for acts of the IZL and the Stern Gang are past.

It is more important to clarify who was responsible for this dreadful piece of terrorism, that rebounded so swiftly and cruelly on the Jews, than to discuss in endless committees which individual, Pinhas Lavon or Benjamin Gibby, was to blame for the lunatic posturings of Intelligence Corps' Unit 131 in Egypt during 1954.

Meeting of minds in Ottawa

By CHARLES LAZARUS/Post Montreal Correspondent

THE VISIT TO Canada recently by Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak came at a time of mounting concern among Canada's Jews over their government's increasingly hard-line attitude to Israel.

Canada's Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau aroused an angry response from Canadian Jews last year as a result of a barrage of protest letters and statements to Prime Minister Menachem Begin soon after the operation in Lebanon started.

Now that there is a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel, and because Egypt has maintained a clear objection to Israel's continuing presence in Lebanon and expansion of its West Bank settlement programme, Canadian Jews fear that the Trudeau government will be encouraged to maintain its tough policy towards the Begin Government's policies and improve still further its relations with the Arab world.

"Normalization" of relations between Libya and Canada is imminent, with the expected accreditation of Dr. Ali Treiki, head of Libya's UN mission in New York, as ambassador in Ottawa.

Moreover, the Canadian government in an obvious signal to the Arab world, has negotiated a "high profile" \$300m. loan in U.S. funds from the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency to bolster its foreign exchange reserves. It is the first public transaction of this type in recent years.

WHAT IS particularly interesting about the Trudeau government's tougher policies towards Israel — policies that are apparently directed by the prime minister himself — is that the Mubarak visit did not in itself give rise to attacks on Israel.

Indeed, full-page advertisements in Canada's leading newspapers that prominently featured a photograph of Mubarak, adapted a surprisingly moderate tone in referring to Israel. After a detailed description of the stability of the Mubarak regime in "democratic tradition which is deeply rooted in the Egyptian del," the ad makes the following reference to relations with Israel:

"peace between Egypt and Israel, was concluded as part of a rehearsed peace encompassing entire region, was consolidated. of a reversal of this policy following the completion of Israeli withdrawal from Sinai, were proved unwarranted and unjustified. course, having put the ship between the two in a state of normalcy, it

became liable to witness disagreements every now and then, as is the case among nations. However, that does not detract from the value of peace between Egypt and Israel as the pivot and catalyst for peace between Israel and all its Arab neighbours.

"Towards that end, Egypt exerted tireless efforts to persuade both Israel and the Palestinians to accept the notion of mutual and simultaneous recognition. If this step is taken it would constitute a major breakthrough on the road to peace..."

It is interesting to note that the sponsors of the advertisement, which was undoubtedly approved by the Egyptian Embassy in Ottawa, is the "Aham Commercial Group" of Cairo.

FROM THE Canadian perspective, and with Trudeau facing one of the most serious political challenges of his career as a result of the critical economic situation, the Arab states have achieved a special importance for Canada as trade partners.

Canada is said to have an excellent chance of selling to the Arab world — and particularly to Egypt — its nuclear energy reactor known as Candu.

Said the nationally circulated *Toronto Globe and Mail*, Canada's most influential daily newspaper: "To meet its burgeoning electricity needs, Egypt plans to build up to 10 nuclear reactors, and has signed cooperation pacts with four other countries, including the United States. But given the Egyptian interest in diversifying its sources of technology, for both economic and political reasons, the Candu reactor should be a strong contender."

"The bilateral trading relationship is already lopsidedly in Canada's favour: while Egypt exported barely more than \$1m. worth of cotton yarn to Canada last year, we sold the Egyptians over \$300m. worth of railway locomotives, airplanes, industrial machinery, newsprint and flour — more than double the level of exports (to Egypt) in 1982."

It has been learned that while the emphasis of the Mubarak visit was on trade and economics, the political realities were not ignored: The Egyptian president brought his full persuasive power to bear on the Canadian prime minister to use his impressive global prestige to help persuade Israel to curb the accelerated settlement programme on the West Bank.

BLUE WHITE MONTH

REDUCTIONS...

Blue White Month under the auspices of the Blue White headquarters.

Up to 15% off Elite products.		20% off on all Sunfrost products		Meat Department		Special discounts on oranges and grapefruits	
Sample items:				Choice Frozen beef liver 1kg.	79.-	Avocado 1 kg.	33.-
Instant Coffee 100 gr.	94.-	Peas 400gr.	45.40	Frozen Sole Fillets 1 kg.	160.-	Prepared frozen Schnitzel 1kg.	208.-
Turkish coffee Cellophane wrapped 100 gr.	24.80	String beans 400gr.	56.30	Special dry Salami 750gr.	125.-	Bagel nash 5 Bagles in different flavours	39.-
Zip 100 gr.	13.80	Corn kernels 400gr.	59.-	Prices in effect until February 14, 1983			
Bitter chocolate 100gr.	19.30	Tomato pizza 350gr.	39.40	<h3 style="margin: 0;">CONTEST</h3> <p style="margin: 0;">* Buy 500 shekels worth or more, and be eligible to win one of 4 flight tickets to Europe with Maof Airlines.</p>			
Puffed rice 450gr.	84.50	Cheese blintzes 300gr.	72.50				
Special discount on all Camel-Mizrachi products.		Self rising flour 350gr.	13.60				
Brandy 777 75cl.	175	Bavaria instant 320gr.	74.80	Green olives Merhaviva, 330gr.	50.30	Sano Bon	50.10
Grenache / Semillon / Crinian 75cl.	76.-	Osem		Terpazim 200gr.	25.30	Floor Cloth Zigzag	48.40
20% of on all Rudo products		Ketchup 340gr.	41.-	Binyamina white/red 75cl.	59.90	Sano lemon	25.40
Baking essence and baking powders, vanilla sugar, jello, pudding, corn flour, saccharine and others...		Bisli all flavours 200gr.	34.20	B.B.B. Brandy 75cl.	200.80	Aluminium baking foil 71/2m., 30cm. wide	32.20
				Pingan stainless steel Aviani	216.50	Tip 4kg. bag	238.70
						Ran 4kg. bag	259.40
						Fantastic all-purpose cleaner, 1ltr.	59.-

All controlled and subsidized prices are subject to change. prices valid until 28.2.83

WE URBAN folk living in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv tend to think of Eilat as being on the other side of the world. But the fact is that an Arkia flight from either city takes only about an hour, while the drive to the southern resort city takes between five and six hours — not much considering the fun and sun which await you there.

For those who feel that half the fun is getting there, driving down to Eilat in the winter (or any season) is first and foremost a wonderful visual experience. You first notice a dramatic change of scenery: The soft green, rolling hills of the Judean Desert in its winter habit are followed by the stark, dramatic panoramas of the Dead Sea with the mountains of Moab reflected on its glassy surfaces. In the late afternoon, there is an awesomely long and luminous sunset and twilight which will accompany you into the Arava.

We usually make a break on this route after dusk, at the straw-roofed Be'er Menuha cafe. We always come upon the cafe in the shadows of the desert evening, and wonder whether this strange place — with its collection of pet snakes, rabbits, and cats — really exists in the daytime, or whether it merely emerges at nightfall.

The very best time to drive down to Eilat is during a night with a full or nearly full moon. The sky is bright above the clearly illuminated desert floor, and the mountains, to east and west, are silhouetted. The lights of Eilat and Aqaba beckon you in the distance.

On the other hand, travelling by plane, and arriving in daylight gives you the illusion that you have arrived in another country. From above, you see groves of palm trees fluttering and flapping like great birds, the indigo-blue sea and mauve mountains beyond; every crease and twist of rock-face is visible in the dry, clear air.

When you get to Eilat, you wonder at first what is really so dif-

ferent about it — why does it have that indefinable feeling of "abroad," even for Israelis. Is it the romantic combination of deep-blue sea, beaches and purple mountains, which even poor urban planning cannot entirely despoil? You may well puzzle over the establishment and continued presence of the city's sewage-treatment ponds within sniffling distance of the main resort and hotel area.

Fortunately, with their efficient air-conditioning systems, most hotels are successfully insulated against outside odours. Many of them, indeed, have the atmosphere and facilities of a cruise-liner.

At the Caesar Hotel, for example, you could easily imagine you are on some sabra "Loveboat," with the Eilat lagoon on one side of the hotel's picture windows, and the swimming-pool, other impedimenta and the sea on the other. Holiday-makers here don't need to go outside the hotel: Kids are busy with video films and electronic games, teenagers go to a sound-proofed disco with flashing lights, and mums and dads visit the coffee shop or go dance to the music of a live band, around the swimming-pool.

Alternatively, you can indulge your taste buds by "travelling" to the Far East — first class, without the jet-lag — to the elegant Lotus Chinese Restaurant which is part of the Caesar Hotel complex.

Eilat has a certain theatrical unreality about it, especially now that one is "moored" — like those cruise-liners — north of Sinai. Most of the hotels, however, do sport advertisements for trips to Sinai. Package tours there are more popular than individual expeditions. Egyptian visas currently cost about \$7, but there seem to be relatively few takers.

Most visitors stay in Eilat, and swim either in the hotel pools, in the semi-industrial wastelands around the port, or on Eilat's main, palm-fringed beach. Here one is brought abruptly back from the sunny, holi-



On the Beach

For that 'abroad' feeling while staying in Israel, Eilat has all you need, suggests Sandra Papys Heidicker.

day dreamland to less salubrious realities. The disreputable and heavily blocked drinking-fountains that were an eyesore on the beach years ago are, astonishingly, still there. What is more, there are — as far as the casual explorer can see — no public conveniences.

A few months ago we were surprised to notice that tour operator Muki Meizer's Sun Bay village and camping site at Eilat's North Beach was surrounded by enormous quantities of barbed wire. It was the security of the camp-site's toilets that was at stake, explained Meizer. Desperados from the beach, day-trippers and so on were breaking into the holiday village to use the WC's and were also swiping the toilet paper, he said. The latter misdeed had got the better of his sympathy for the users of the toiletless beach.

Coral Beach south of Eilat is better equipped — at least that section of it which is under the care and protection of the Nature Reserves Authority. Snorkellers can hire equipment here if they haven't brought their own, and spend fruitful hours alternatively sunning

themselves on the beach, and exploring the underwater routes set out by the Authority along the coral reef, rich in marine fauna and flora.

Eilat as a whole is the place for people who want to escape from wet, wintry weather, and their allergic (or other) response to it. With its dry air discouraging the development of moulds and bright sunlight, which helps keep the dust-mite population low, Eilat has yet another advantage for people seeking relief from itches, sneezes and wheezes. Much of the city, and especially the Coral Beach area, is almost pollen-free.

A few kilometres from the centre of town, with frequent daily public transport linking it to the main resort, Coral Beach is also remarkably free of other forms of atmospheric pollution. We spent one weekend there at the new Coral Sea Hotel, next to the Laromme, and found the convivial atmosphere as refreshing as the desert air itself. Many of the other guests were families with young children (the hotel offers special prices for juniors), and the atmosphere was like a cheerful houseparty.

After Friday evening dinner, even the most reluctant joiners-in sang along with everyone under the direction of an enthusiastic folksinger. On Saturday morning, the younger generation, plus a sprinkling of parents, participated in vaguely aerobic activities around the hotel swimming-pool.

Things happened continuously until buffet lunch (a generous selection of favourite ethnic dishes) appeared by the pool-side around midday. In the afternoon, the atmosphere at the Coral Sea Hotel was more restful — a concert of classical guitar and violin in the lobby lounge. Later the ubiquitous electronic table games went back in to motion.

Although generally operating a set menu with few choices, this hotel proved very helpful in providing alternatives for people on special diets.

The beach opposite, and stretching southwards from the Coral Sea Hotel is, in fact, the public section of Coral Beach, although its entrance is obscured by many beachside restaurants and other facilities, such as the Red Sea Diving school. I heard from the managers and owners of the school that various requests had been made to the Eilat tourism authorities to improve the public beach — but, so far, to no avail.

On our most recent visit, we saw a classic Hollywood-type sunset here, with well-placed palm trees silhouetted against the horizon, and a flaming orange-and-red sky looming over the opalescent green sea.

Sharing the clear, clean air of the southern stretch of Eilat is the Sonesta Aviya Hotel at Taba. This five-star complex is a place to see and be seen, a favourite watering-hole for Eilat's as well as for guests staying at other, less luxurious establishments. An aperitif at the mini-island in the centre of the swimming-pool puts one immediately into the right frame-of-mind for lounging over the generous

al fresco lunch served at the hotel's breezy outdoor restaurant. The restaurant overlooks the sea, palms and "custom-built" white sandy (private) beach. Alternatively, the Sonesta is great for an evening's dining out: You can splurge on a wide-ranging choice of gourmet dishes on the spacious, circular tables of the main dining-room.

The lifting rhythms of "Trio Paraguay," serenading the diners, strolling from table to table, add a special flavour to the evening. Julio Delgado, who has put together this exciting trio of singers with guitar and Indian harp, was one of the original members of the celebrated "Trio Los Paraguayos." Since Delgado's recent decision to settle in Israel he has introduced a number of songs in Hebrew to his repertoire.

But dining and dining is only one of the pleasures of Eilat. Daytime offers many distractions. For active sportspeople there is, of course, snorkelling and diving among the marine riches of the Red Sea. Courses and equipment are obtainable in a number of establishments listed at the Eilat Tourism office as well as at hotels. There are also sailing excursions and even sea safaris offered.

The less energetic among us can view the fauna from glass-bottomed boats or at the recently enlarged complex of the Coral Sea Underwater Observatory. Here one catches glimpses into the iridescent world below Eilat — with coral cathedrals like aquatic versions of Monet's *Rouen*, and brilliant shoals of fish weaving endlessly in and out of the jungles of the reef.

Every spring, Eilat is also an exciting location for bird-watching. Yossi Leishem of the Israel Raptor Centre explains that during the period from mid-February to the end of May, some 764,000 raptors (birds of prey) as well as millions of other birds including aquatic species, pass through or over Eilat. Some 200 species have been

observed. At the moment, the big birds to look out for are Russian steppe-eagles. Soon there will also be honey buzzards and sparrow hawks. Last year about 2,000 birdwatchers flew to Eilat in order to see the birds. This season, the Society for the Protection of Nature is organizing a twice-weekly showing in Eilat of a colour feature-film on bird migration there, and also will give three tours a week of main bird-watching sites. These tours set out from the bridge over the Eilat marina or lagoon.

Moshe Pontremoli, head of the Eilat Hotel Association, is convinced that many Israelis will choose to spend a vacation in Eilat when they see how attractive package prices are this season.

"Both services and prices are better this year than in previous years," he says. Eilat's hotel accommodations are expanding rapidly. Three new hotels including the 350-room, five-star Sonesta, the 350-room Dan Laguna, and the 144-room three-star Coral Sea, have opened this season.

The Eilat Moriah has added 80 rooms, and the Neptune is also building an extension. The King Solomon Hotel is scheduled to open by the end of this year, and among other projects, the British-owned Holiday Village in the Coral Beach area, should be completed in 1984.

The Hotel Association is doing a great deal of promotion to help fill its rooms, according to Pontremoli. For example, from February 21 to 27, the Hotel Association, together with the Ministry of Tourism, is bringing 180 representatives of major tour operators in Europe and the U.S. to Eilat for an Eilat Tourism Congress.

From February 20 to 27, Eilat is hosting Israel Fashion Week. Festivities celebrating the official 31st anniversary of the founding of the city, which will include a mini-festival of jazz and pop music, will be held during the same period.

THE SAYING that every cloud has a silver lining seems to hold true for Israel's tourism industry these days.

The drop in foreign tourists to Israel has suddenly opened the eyes of local tour operators. They have all discovered that there is a big potential for developing a tourist industry here, and have begun to woo their fellow Israelis with the slogan, "Be a tourist in your own country."

According to reports in the media, the tourist industry has plenty to do to turn this motto into a reality. One of the biggest stumbling-blocks is that in some cases, it is cheaper to be a tourist

somewhere else and not here.

To tackle this and other problems, Egged Tours, a subsidiary of the Egged bus co-operative, has come out with a programme to encourage tourism to Eilat. Simcha Sahar, managing director of Egged Tours, told *The Jerusalem Post* that this new programme — aimed at Israelis — has been so successful that they are now planning similar ones to other parts of the country, too.

"We do not check out each person buying tickets for this programme, so if tourists want to take advantage of this special low-

Eilat or bussed

Yitzhak Oked becomes a tourist in his country.

cost programme, they are welcome," says Sahar.

He explains that the main problem preparing this programme was that Egged had to work out a deal that would be so cheap, that cost-cutting Israelis could simply not find a better one anywhere else. "I admit that it was not easy, and also we needed the help of outside sources like hotels in Eilat, but I

must say that we found everyone we dealt with sympathetic and willing to help. Maybe it was also due to the fact that there is a drop in foreign tourism at present," he adds.

According to the Egged scheme, a three-day (2 nights) vacation in Eilat starts at \$42, including transportation by Egged buses from anywhere in the country to and

from Eilat, plus bed-and-breakfast at a hotel there. The price increases according to the hotel — the most expensive being the new Sonesta, where the three-day package costs \$74 per person. There is an additional charge for single-bed occupancy. The same scheme for four days ranges from \$54 to \$102; five days, from \$66 to \$130.

There is also a higher price for the holiday scheme. Persons participating in this Egged plan receive a 25 per cent reduction in renting a car from the Egged subsidiary, Syur Veitayul, a 25 per cent reduction in Egged's restaurants, a 25 per cent

reduction in visits to the underwater observatory, and a 20 to 25 per cent reduction in all of Egged's regular tours in the vicinity of Eilat and Southern Sinai, including those to Santa Katerina.

A person wanting to book such a holiday can do so at any of the 21 Egged Tour offices in the country. Sahar promises that soon, most of the tourist agencies in the country will be able to arrange the holiday package deal, which also includes a three-day free-ride pass on Egged buses from anywhere in Israel to Eilat and back.

For those who want to make the

most of their three-day stay in Eilat, they can leave on the 12:30 a.m. bus travelling there from Tel Aviv, arriving sometime after 5:00 a.m. The bus drops you off at your hotel, but although it is too early to check into your room, you can leave your baggage off and start your vacation immediately.

Sahar did not want to reveal what and where the new tour packages Egged is planning, would be — so that the competitors would not catch on — but he says that they will be at cut-rate prices and should attract Israelis as the one to Eilat, has already.

February, The best month of the year — if you're in Eilat.

Arkia's revolutionary February plan lets you fly to Eilat, even today, and enjoy a package vacation of international standard.

You pay only IS 4999 and you get:

- Return flight to Eilat from Tel Aviv, Jerusalem or Haifa
- 3 days and 2 nights in a luxury, 4 star hotel
- Great Israeli breakfasts
- An **AVIS** car for 3 days (kilometrage and insurance not included)
- A day on a yacht, or alternative fascinating entertainment in Eilat
- Prices are per person in a double room
- Possibility of staying at other various grade hotels
- Vacations can be extended for additional payment
- Discounts for children

Holders of Visa, Isracard or Diner's Club cards may pay in 6 instalments (special conditions).

Details and reservations at all Arkia offices:

Tel Aviv: 03-413222
Haifa: 04-643371
Jerusalem: 02-225888
Netanya: 053-23644
Kiryat Shmona: 067-41159
and at all travel agents.
(If the Tel Aviv line is busy, call 03-424266 and leave a message.)

Arkia — for an enjoyable vacation

EILAT

Two more great reasons to visit Eilat :

THE GALEI EILAT AND THE NEPTUNE

IRH ISRAEL RESORT HOTELS

A perfect combination that supplements the attraction of nature's wonderland. After soaking up the sun and exploring the coral reefs and underwater observatory, you'll welcome the comfort of beautifully furnished air-conditioned rooms with private balcony, telephone, and radio. You'll love the wonderful menu choices in our restaurants and coffee shops; and at night, you can relax in one of our bars with a quiet drink, or you can loosen up on the dance floor. You never feel like a stranger in IRH hotels. Our friendly hospitality and courteous service give you a feeling of belonging as soon as you step into the lobby. If you're looking for a warm place for winter, you'll discover that IRH

and Eilat make a perfect combination for a memorable vacation. Come down and let us put a little sunshine in your life.

The Galei Eilat:
(059)73121

The Neptune:
(059)73131

Sensation at the QUEEN OF SHEBA!

Bed and breakfast, in double room IS 660 + VAT

Addition for demi-pension IS 330 + VAT

The rate per person for bed and breakfast in a double room is given with the VAT. Additions (per person, per day): demi-pension — IS 330; full pension — IS 625. Prices valid till March 15, 1983.

P.O.B. 196, Eilat, Tel. 059-72121, telex 7-778

3 payments possible!!!

OUR VACATIONS GET GLOWING REVIEWS

Come to the sun resort, Eilat's famous Laromme Hotel. Pool. Private beach. Sports. Entertainment. Flawless service. Personalized attention.

Laromme Eilat hotel

For reservations call your travel agent or call direct 059-74111, Telex — Laret 7710. P.O. Box 555, 88104, Coral Beach, Eilat Israel

The Beautiful Israeli in Eilat

CORAL SEA Hotel Eilat

Special Introductory Rates (till 24.2.1983) for Israelis only

Minimum 2 nights

Bed and breakfast per couple:	IS 1,100
Child (up to 12 years) in parents' room:	IS 300
Half-board per couple:	IS 1,800
Child (up to 12 years) in parents' room:	IS 550

Dinner includes wine served in hotel dining room or at the Chinese restaurant. (No additional charge). V.A.T. and all taxes included.

Reservations: at all travel agencies, and at this hotel, Tel. (059)-74184/5, (059)-75147/8.

ETZION HOTEL EILAT

104 air conditioned rooms with adjoining bathroom, telephone and radio in every room

- Swimming pool
- Sauna
- Luxurious night club for 300 guests
- Colour television room
- Cafeteria and Fruit Bar
- Self-service, Dairy and Vegetarian Restaurant
- Large dining hall

Strictly Kosher — Popular prices — Tel. 059-74131

*** AMERICANA HOTEL EILAT, TEL. 059-5176/9 TELEX 7749

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES UNTIL MARCH 25-1983 (minimum 2 nights)

	Single	Double	3-rd bed
room only	\$20	\$13	\$ 9
with breakfast	\$23	\$16	\$12
half board	\$30	\$23	\$19
full board	\$36	\$29	\$25

■ children up to age 12 sharing parents room — 50% reduction
■ V.A.T. not included (tourists exempted)
for reservations: call Americana Hotel or Your Travel Agent

ILAN — the Israel Foundation for Handicapped Children — begins its annual March of Prutot on Monday, February 14.
Below, we print a personal account by a mother of a handicapped child, and a description of ilan's newest project, its Jerusalem Beit Tamar.

A world unto herself

Susan Tourkin-Komet is a social worker who worked with cerebral palsy-affected children, and who, four years ago, gave birth to a CP daughter. Here she describes life with her special child.

FOR THE PAST three years, when volunteers for ilan knocked on my door for a contribution, little did they realize that their potential donor — me — would be the mother of a beautiful little child affected by Cerebral Palsy (CP).

Instead of the volunteers giving me the standardized pep-talk about ilan's roof organization of services and projects aiding handicapped children, I invited them in and introduced them to my little daughter. Then I gave my contribution, with pleasure.

I am the mother of a special child, and also a social worker who has worked in hospitals and in special education schools. I worked professionally for some time and then, four years ago, gave birth prematurely to a baby girl who weighed a little over one kilo. Her weight fell to 950 grams on the third day of her life.

I was faced with some major contradictions: Here she was, perfectly formed and beautiful, with few complications and an excellent prognosis by the specialists. But, on the other hand, she certainly belonged to the category of "high-risk" infants.

She was, of course, an incubator baby, and I was a "commuting mother" — from home to hospital and back again, every day except for Shabbat, for two-and-a-half months. During this period, I steadily "expressed" my own natural milk supply, and on Shabbat, I extracted my milk manually. My purpose was to maintain my milk supply and not to "dry up," so that I could nurse my precious baby when she would be biologically mature enough to digest "mother's milk."

An even more subtle reason for wanting to nurse my incubator baby, resulted from my professional knowledge that such babies are sometimes more likely to become autistic from being unable to form an early attachment to their mother. Indeed, some such children form a mechanical attachment to the

bright light bulbs in their artificial environment, and that relationship continues henceforth.

I finally was able to begin to nurse my child when she was two months old and weighed two kilos; I continued to nurse until she was 10 months old. We formed a very close relationship, which helped me cope with the "shock wave" of suspecting and then conclusively knowing that she was not just a "preemie," but also had CP.

She was a quiet and good baby for the first few months — perhaps too quiet. She nursed well, slept well, gained weight very nicely, was never sick but, on the other hand, showed very little physical activity. No one was particularly worried, as "preemies" are allowed to "lag" behind for months, if not for a few years. My baby was being seen by the usual variety of doctors at Kupat Holim, Tipat HaLev, and outpatient clinics in the hospital where she had been born.

It was only at age six months that she started showing signs of being brain damaged: a tremendous increase in fussiness, crying, regurgitating and muscle tenseness, along with the opposite degree of "floppiness." I became very worried and confused.

I started to "shop around" for even more medical opinions, and only stopped two months later when, at the age of eight months, my little baby was conclusively diagnosed as having CP.

The diagnosis was frightening, despite the fact that I had suspected such and had actively sought conclusive opinions. But it ironically provided a sense of "relief" for at least I knew the truth, could get beyond my own imagination, and start the active and creative process of doing the necessary physical therapy (home care) with my daughter. And, miracle of miracles, there was improvement from the very first session, which greatly encouraged me and reaffirmed my faith in my daughter.

Despite my professional background as a social worker, and my un-official "home training" in physical therapy and feeding-therapy techniques, I must emphasize that with a CP child, the most important role is that of being a mother, and not a professional! How was the transition — even trauma — from being a professional working with CP-affected school children, to becoming the full-time mother of my very own child with CP? What are some of the typical parents' reactions to knowing conclusively that their children have cerebral palsy, or any other form of brain damage? What actually is CP, its effects, causes, cures and treatment?

To begin with, good information — some included here — is available free on request from the United CP Association (66 East 34th Street, New York, N.Y. 10016). I strongly recommend this literature for all concerned parents!

Cerebral palsy is a condition — not an illness and not a disease — caused by damage to the brain occurring before, during or shortly following birth. "Cerebral" refers to the brain and "palsy," to a disorder of movement or posture. It is neither progressive nor communicable. Nor is it "curable" per se, although it is often responsive to training and therapy.

Some professionals say that "management" is a better word than "treatment" where CP is concerned. "Management" indicates that the child is helped to achieve maximum potential in growth and development, so that the emphasis

is on his or her abilities rather than disabilities. This focus (on abilities versus disabilities) reflects parents' adjustment to their special child. Does the mother or father say, "My child can neither walk nor talk," or does the parent emphasize other things, such as, "My child is beautiful, outgoing, and very responsive... despite the fact that he or she has difficulties with walking and talking..."

There are three main types of cerebral palsy: The spastic individual moves stiffly and with difficulty; the athetoid has involuntary and uncontrolled movements; and the ataxic has a disturbed sense of balance and depth-perception. Any damage to the brain — whether caused by defective development, injury or disease — may lead to CP. Amongst the chief causes of the condition is an insufficient amount of oxygen reaching the fetal or newborn infant's brain.

Premature birth need not be an absolute cause of CP, but there is a high incidence of the condition amongst very premature babies who are termed "high-risk infants." Last one thing that is rare, one should consider American statistics which indicate that in 1978, there were an estimated 700,000 children and adults in the U.S. who had one or more of the symptoms of cerebral palsy. (And there were 1,750,000 volunteers in America devoting their time and energies to the United CP Organization!)

The symptoms of CP vary widely. Some affected children show no obvious signs for a long time, whereas others may have serious symptoms from birth. And as time progresses, it becomes more evident if the degree of CP is mild or severe. The problems vary from person to person, and even from time to time in the same person. For example, a child may be mainly spastic, and only later on reveal signs of being athetoid.

Besides the literature of the United CP Association, some other books, a few of which I encountered in my prior social work training, have helped me. One of those books is *Man's Search for Meaning*, by Dr. Viktor E. Frankl. Frankl's theories are based on his own experiences surviving the horrors of Auschwitz and other Nazi concentration camps.

The reader would do well here to ask, "How is the world of Nazi Europe and the Holocaust related to this article on being a mother to a child with CP?" I suggest that the reader will discover in Frankl's book some very moving details on how he successfully counsels the mother of a handicapped child.

Another book, which I personally think of as being "the Bible" for parents with CP children is entitled *Karen*, by (her mother) Marie Killelea. This is the personal and dramatic story of a family which raised a bright little girl, who has a serious degree of CP.

Besides Frankl, the Jewish, Euro-

pean doctor, and the Irish-American, Catholic mother, Killelea, yet another excellent author has written on the subject — physical therapist Nancie R. Finnie, of the Western Cerebral Palsy Centre in London. Her book, *Handling the Young Cerebral Palsied Child at Home* is geared for professionals as well as for parents. The book is based on the "Bobath methodology" — the same methodology that I've been educated to employ as a parent doing home-care, in co-operation with my daughter's special nursery school. Finnie's book includes numerous illustrations and guidelines for normative and non-normative developments in infants and young children.

In all fairness to fellow parents of children with CP, and despite my ability to deal with CP because of being a social worker, my own reactions to my daughter's condition, when I made the transition from professional to parent, were typical parental emotional reactions. These reactions included grief, pain, fear and guilt. I wish to reassure fellow parents that these feelings are normal but transitory, and definitely can lead to other emotions such as being hopeful, confident, and positive.

But I must emphasize that it is indeed "normal" when finding out that one's beloved child has CP, for the parent to go through stages of shock, disbelief, confusion and even denial. (I experienced small degrees of all those emotions.) Only later on — and timing varies from person to person — can one be somewhat reconciled to the truth: that one's child had had a potential of normalcy, but that now the child is in a different "category."

There may well be normal intelligence, even above-normal intelligence in a person with CP, but there are also instances of retardation.

But "normalcy" has other dimensions besides the physical and mental, and insofar as my child is concerned, I do expect normalcy in her character, personality, and spiritual attainments. I fully believe that she and all "handicapped" children have complete and pure souls, as well as religious and existential rights as unique persons. They have their individual abilities and potentials just like the rest of us. It is obvious that children with cerebral palsy should be raised not only with abundant love, but with discipline and limitations, as should all children.

Although I cannot provide first-hand advice about rearing the siblings of a child with CP, it seems apparent that the siblings must be educated for their own "normalcy" — which should include developing both responsibility for their special siblings, as well as their own individualism apart from their CP brother or sister.

Professional literature as well as experience has shown that the sib-

lings of a child with CP cannot always be totally condescending to him or her. Emotional expressions of frustration, jealousy, and anger may arise normatively. In fact, professional agencies in the United States have done important group work with teen-aged siblings of children with CP, plus group work with adolescents affected by the condition.

In American jargon, the United CP Association favours the parent having "extra responsibilities" for the child "affected" by CP. This is in contrast to such terminology as the parent having the "extra burden" of a child "afflicted" by CP.

One may not see the necessity to be so sensitive to such nuances, but I can testify that such linguistic differences have emotional bearings. For, if one has succeeded in internalizing the more positivistic jargon, then one can be a better parent. And the opposite hold true. If a parent continually views his "task" in the words of "burden," "affliction," or parent of a "cripple," then the words become killers in their own right.

There are many decisive stages in coping with the special child. The first year is often considered the most crucial: That is the year that the parents and child will be introduced to the ways and reasons for specific treatment plans, including physical therapy, feeding therapy, occupational therapy — perhaps pharmaceutical therapy; by the second year, there may possibly be speech therapy.

Besides benefiting the child, the parents will develop a more accurate understanding of their child's developments, and be less likely to deny the problems. It is very normal for parents of a child with CP, to think at first that an "error" might have been made in the diagnosis. Parents think — but rarely express out loud — "This cannot be true. An error has been made. Why has God done this to us? Why my child? Why us?" Their guilt, fear and disbelief is normal.

In fact, parents may react as if to news of a tragedy, be it terminal illness or death, although CP is neither of those.

As a social work student, I encountered articles dealing with parental reaction to the news that their child has a chronic health condition, and it is typical for parents to go through a period of "mourning." This process is normal and not pathological. Although one such article was written by a secular social scientist, he nonetheless substantiated that the parental mourning process closely parallels the timing of the traditional Jewish *shivah* week, *shivah* (30 days), and full-year *yahrzeit* as milestones in the parents' grief over the news that their child has CP.

This is not to say that the parents grieve non-stop, but rather that they undergo different degrees of emotion spread over days, weeks and months.

So it was with me. At least when I found myself in these waves of emotion, I understood that they were typical and that calmed me. Also, it was not all-consuming. In that first year of my internal "mourning," I was busy with physical therapy on a day-to-day basis, and did not have the energy for wasted emotions. In fact, I found the time for some

swimming, for going to weddings and festive meals, and for classes in Judaism for women — although I was grieving for my child.

I blessed the fact that I had a traditional Jewish understanding of the weighty emotions that I had to cope with. Most parents should be able to ride these emotional waves without professional help, but if help is needed, the earlier it is acquired, the better.

There may be many traumatic moments the parents have to face — having their baby put through strange and fear-producing tests, including electro-encephalograph (EEG), head X-rays, blood tests, or even genetic tests (although CP rarely is a result of a genetic problem). The parents may be given mistaken impressions of their child, and until the mistake is clarified, they will be anxious.

There are parents who obsessively search for yet another doctor's or professor's opinion, ignoring the painful necessity of sitting down and digesting the facts. Such parents may become embittered, even accusatory towards the medical establishment. Such negative emotions are counter-productive to the parents, making them "disabled" towards their disabled child.

The disabled child, as well as all children, has a terrific need for security, trust and consistency, and if her or his parents don't trust or co-operate with the doctors and therapists, then the child will suffer. I do not mean to imply that the parents must automatically accept the first opinion of the first doctor who sees their baby. A first opinion will be an early and perhaps naive opinion if for no other reason than that the (premature in particular) infant needs extra time to develop and show his or her true functional self.

What I would discourage is the incessant search for yet another opinion, if an absolutely conclusive diagnosis has been reached and a treatment plan is recommended and available. If the parents continue to "shop around" for another specialist, their child may lose precious time in improving already-hampered developments.

The best support that I received (and was able to contribute to) was a mothers' group that organized itself in Jerusalem from 1981-1982. We were all religious women, from all ends of the city and even out-of-town, and we each had "special children" — some with CP, some with other chronic health problems. All our children had different treatment plans with very little overlapping and as a result, we gained better perspectives on our children and on ourselves. We had a professional group-leader for guidance, but we found ourselves also meeting as friends, outside the framework of the group.

At the moment, we are on "recess," as most of the women are happily on maternity leave with healthy new babies, younger siblings to the special older brother or sister who is, by now, in a special nursery school.

"I will conclude by paraphrasing a traditional Jewish thought: Each human being is a world unto himself, and for him the whole world was created. And this holds true for our special children, who are worlds unto themselves. For them the whole world was created.

3 Days in Eilat for the price of a good dinner!

Free pass on all Egged routes throughout the country, for the period of your holiday + return transportation from Eilat in a luxury tourist coach + 3, 4 or 5 cosy days in a hotel, and prices start at only \$42. That's right! Just about IS 1400!

Now is the time for a dream holiday for all the family at a price you wouldn't dream of!

Going on honeymoon (first, second or tenth)? Children on holiday?

Or maybe the cold has got to you, and you yearn for some sun? Begone dull care! Jump on the Egged Tours bandwagon (discounts start with the bus fare) and set out for a dream holiday in Eilat.

Now is the time to sample Eilat's charms:

sun, sand, sea — it's free, and there's plenty of it. And, of course, sports, night clubs, restaurants, and mad, mad discotheques. Hotels available:

- 2 stars — Caravan
- 3 stars — Eyal, Moon Valley, Etzion
- 4 stars — Ganei Shulamit, Red Rock, Caesar
- 5 stars — Avia Sonesta (at Taba)

And the dream goes on —

- 50% discount cruises on the yacht "Pirate," including lunch, unlimited wine
- 25% discount on all Egged tours in the region
- 20% discount at Egged restaurants
- 25% discount for car hire (Siyur Vetiylul)
- 25% discount at the submarine observatory
- 25% discount at the Lotus Chinese restaurant

Details and bookings at all Egged Tours offices, and at the three central booking offices:

TEL AVIV: Tel. 03-242271; JERUSALEM: 02-531286; HAIFA: 04-643131

A great way to see a great country



Under the auspices of the Ministry of Tourism and the Eilat Municipality.

Home on the hill

Leah Abramovitz visits ilan's Beit Tamar, where limited staff provide unlimited love and attention.

that the kids did nothing but turn lights on and off the first few nights at the home. The sink faucets are likewise easily opened by hands that lack co-ordination. The bathrooms display much careful planning: Not only are the toilets flanked by two sets of bars with which the children can lower themselves, but the bathtub is placed in the middle of the floor to enable caretakers kneeling on both sides to bathe their charges with ease. The bedroom furniture is brightly coloured, and the children's private cupboards are decorated with their drawings and posters. There are no sharp corners; even the bed edges are rounded.

The large, attractive family-room contains shelves stacked with picture books, games, a stereo and a TV. When I visited, I was sitting on a couch tracing a box carefully; Mira was reading a book, dribbling onto the pages but very absorbed; Annette was just getting up from a nap, and Moti was loudly but not very clearly conversing with a guest, obviously showing off that he didn't need a wheelchair. He can walk very clumsily, but unassisted. (Names and family histories have all been changed here, of course, to assure confidentiality.)

The children at Beit Tamar all suffer from birth-induced brain damage and this affects their functional ability. Often their speech is unclear, they have poor control of their muscles, are partially incontinent, and require help for even the simplest daily activities. Yet despite their handicaps and backgrounds, there is a lot of joking and fun in the family-room. The children are relaxed and feel accepted.

The Beit Tamar staff consists of a small unit of extraordinarily dedicated and highly motivated workers. Gabi, a young social worker, acts as *madriha*, surrogate

mother, and co-ordinator for the home. She obviously loves the children, and speaks very warmly of each. She is complemented by Thomas, a young volunteer from Germany, whose kindness to and rapport with the children is obvious.

Rachel, the administrator, provides material needs — food for the well-stocked kitchen where part-time cook, Ziona, presides and equipment — as well as contact with outside agencies and a more mature, balanced outlook towards the problems and goals of the home. Rachel is also involved in other ilan programmes including a vocational workshop for handicapped youth, a hostel now being built in Gilo for graduates of ilanot, a special school for brain-damaged children, and sports programmes for kids in wheelchairs.

There are also auxiliary staff members, visits from Shoshana, the principal, and the teachers at ilanot, plus an extra *madriha* in the evening and, of course, Tamar Kollek, whose face lights up as she discusses the history of and greets every child by name.

There are four children from four countries of origin at Beit Tamar. There are four stories of why their natural parents could not continue to raise these handicapped youngsters. One never had a parent, but was put up for adoption by an unwed mother, at birth. No one ever came to the half-way-house to adopt her. All her little roommates went to families. All her *metaplot* changed jobs and left. Only she remained for 11 years, until Beit Tamar opened and became her haven, her home.

Another child came to Dimona from an Iron Curtain country. Her mother stayed behind, her father remarried. Her step-mother was something out of the story books:

When the child dirtied herself, she was locked up and starved. A social worker rescued her and sent her to a foster family, and then to Beit Tamar. She arrived with all her personal belongings — the clothes on her back.

"At first, the child ate ravenously. She never believed there would be enough food at the next meal. Then she had an identity crisis. Which of the three women she had called "mother" really cared for her? Now, after two months at the home, she is relaxed, she doesn't eat constantly to prove she exists, and she has made great progress in school and in her ability to function semi-independently.

Two families couldn't cope with their CP child anymore. One father was ashamed to let guests see his child, another looked her up for hours when her mother went to work. Both youngsters maintain good contact with their brothers, sisters and parents, but they have their own home now where they are wanted and where they belong.

"We feel like a family," says Gabi. "It's as if we've been together for years already, not just eight weeks." She and Thomas agree that the work is very difficult. It is taxing emotionally and the children test them all the time. It is also physically draining, for the children must be lifted continuously and changed often.

There is not enough staff yet, but eventually there will be seven workers. Meanwhile, Thomas and Gabi are always on duty and perform all the jobs — cleaning, feeding, bathing, laundering, entertaining, teaching and comforting. Yet their enthusiasm and idealism shine through and it is obvious that for them, working at Beit Tamar is a labour of love.

CORRECTION: In Jeanne Weisgal's Friday menu (February 4), the recipe for Caesar Salad Dressing should have included ¼ cup olive oil, and not ½ cup.

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

No real upswing in exports

By ZVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

An increase in exports was registered during January, after half a year of continuous decreases, it was officially announced here yesterday.

Exports of goods last month totalled \$365 million, compared with \$351m. for January 1982, a 4 per cent increase. The overall increase was the result of a 15 per cent increase in industrial exports excluding diamonds, from \$223m. in January, 1982 to \$236m. last month. Industrial exports were 8 per cent higher than the monthly average for the last half of 1982.

Agricultural exports continued to decrease during January, and totalled \$46.4m. compared to \$69m. last year.

Despite the apparent upswing in

exports, the industry and Trade Ministry continues to be concerned. According to the economic adviser of the ministry, David Brodet, the January figures are encouraging, but not sufficiently so to constitute a real change in the tendency of decreasing exports.

According to the ministry, current economic indicators do not point to an "easy year" for Israel's exports.

The ministry added that some of the increases registered were of a technical nature, since they included goods which were due to be shipped abroad in December but were delayed by transport problems. The statistics indicate that exports for the last two months were 14 per cent lower than for the same period a year ago.

World bankers relieved as IMF seen mobilizing \$28 billion

Loan help for developing nations

WASHINGTON (AP). — Finance ministers from around the world, moving to avert a depression-style global slide, are gathering here to forge an expanded lending programme to stave off massive defaults by developing nations.

Private bankers from New York to Tokyo are likely to breathe a sigh of relief tomorrow, when the governing board of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) likely will boost general lending resources by about 50 per cent and nearly triple a special fund maintained by the ten richest nations.

The two actions, informally sanctioned at previous sessions, would pump about \$28 billion of additional hard currencies into the 146-nation

lending agency's loan pool for assisting troubled countries. Without such action looms the spectre of defaults by debtor countries, the topping of major banks and a collapse of the international financial system.

The two-day meeting of the IMF's interim committee, which begins its deliberations today, concludes a year-long debate over how to respond to the worsening debt problems of a growing number of Third World nations unable to pay their bills because of the worldwide recession. Preliminary sessions got underway Monday.

Current estimates put the total foreign debts of non-OPEC developing nations at \$550b., with nearly half that amount owed to private bankers.

For the U.S., the IMF's largest contributor, the bolstered lending plan will mean providing \$9b. or more in new credits — a commitment Congress seems reluctant to make.

Congressional Democrats and Republicans already have charged that the aid plan amounts to a "bail-out" for private banks that made foolish loans in their rush for big profits. Members of Congress also have questioned why the Reagan Administration is pushing for loan increases to developing countries, but remains opposed to spending more money at home on public jobs and housing assistance.

Both Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan and Federal Reserve board chairman Paul A. Volcker have been pushing for the loan increases, arguing that the world faces its most serious economic and financial strains since World War II.

Both men say further government help is contingent on private banks extending further credit as well. They also have warned that failure to ease the pressures could precipitate a worldwide depression that would abort the fledgling economic recovery that appears to be getting underway in the U.S.

If Congress approves the new loan commitments, it is likely to demand tighter regulations over bank lending practices in exchange.

The Reagan Administration initially opposed any increases in IMF lending resources, but a critical turning point came last summer, when Mexico stunned the financial world by announcing it could not meet payments on its massive \$80b. in debts. That set off a string of similar admissions by other major debtors, including Brazil, Argentina and Chile.

With that, long-simmering fears about the mounting foreign debts of poorer nations exploded into near panic and a clamour for increased emergency lending by the IMF.

The last six months has seen an unprecedented string of emergency aid plans stitched together by international bankers. The result has been an enormous drain on the IMF's resources, 11 countries lining up for more than \$16b. in loans. They include Mexico, Argentina, Chile, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, Brazil, Rumania, Uruguay, Philippines and Yugoslavia. This has left the fund with only about \$15b. left in hard currencies to lend.

Monetary officials believe this week's meeting of the 24-member interim committee will signal that the worst is over and that the debt situation is well in hand. A complex rescue package for Mexico has been completed, debts of other countries have been rescheduled in orderly fashion and the dangers of defaults have subsided.

But officials also warn that the passing of the darkest clouds does not mean that blue skies are just ahead. They say the recession and resulting financial plight of many poor nations stems from the anti-inflationary policies pursued by the U.S., Japan, Germany and other major economic powers. These debt problems will continue to mount until the rich countries pursue economic growth policies aimed at ending the global slump.

Kuwait buys Gulf Oil sales in 3 countries

KUWAIT (AP). — The state-owned Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (KPC) has announced that it has taken over the marketing operations of the giant U.S. Gulf Oil in Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg.

The announcement said the purchase agreement was signed in London recently, but did not disclose the price paid. Under the agreement the company will enter the field of direct marketing to consumers through the 750 petrol stations operated by Gulf Oil in the three countries.

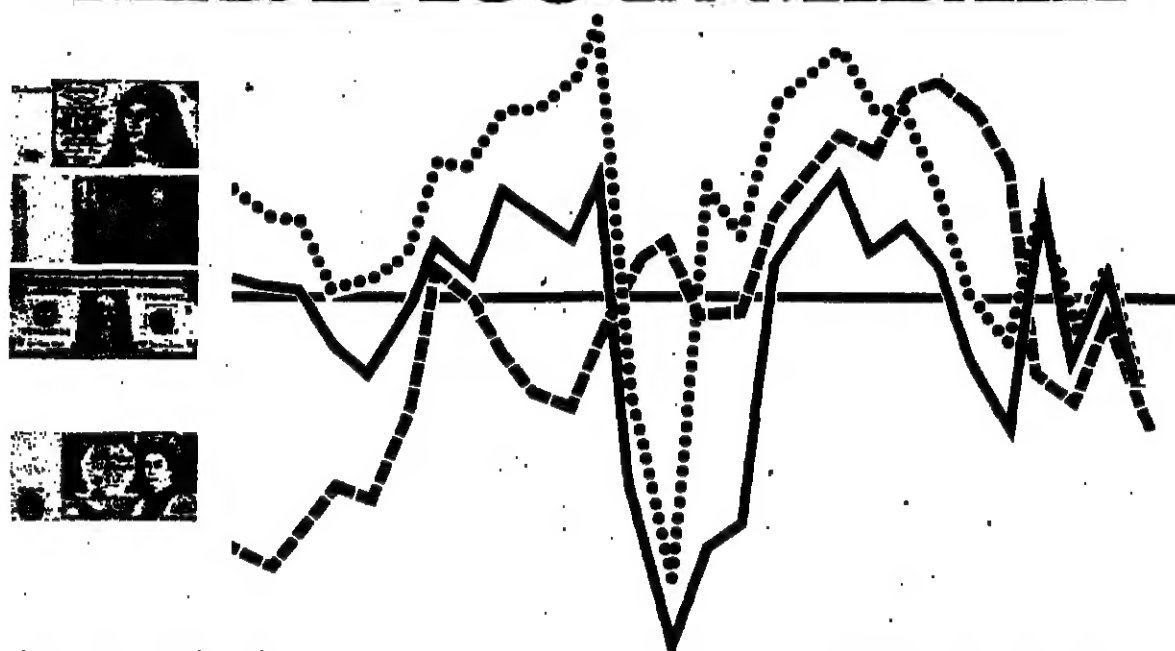
The takeover of Gulf's marketing operations in the three West European countries is believed to be the second largest deal of its kind undertaken by KPC, after the purchase of the giant Santa Fe Corporation in 1981 for \$2.5 billion.

These takeovers are part of Kuwait's diversification over the past decade through the purchase of equity alternative income sources in anticipation of the eventual depletion of the oil-rich Arab state's reserves.

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES		FOR 100	
COUNTRY	CURRENCY	PURCHASE	SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	36.5025	36.5094
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	56.1773	56.7420
GERMANY	MARK	15.0154	15.1664
FRANCE	FRANC	5.2902	5.3434
HOLLAND	GULDEN	13.6000	13.7367
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	18.1333	18.3156
SWEDEN	KRONA	4.9168	4.9662
NORWAY	KRONE	5.1403	5.1920
DENMARK	KRONE	4.2633	4.3082
FINLAND	MARCA	6.7810	6.8492
CANADA	DOLLAR	29.7906	30.0901
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	35.3637	35.7192
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	32.3747	32.7001
BELGIUM	FRANC	7.6429	7.7197
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	21.3552	21.5699
ITALY	LIRE	26.0732	26.3358
JAPAN	YEN	154.0840	155.6328

DON'T LET THE SWING IN VALUES LEAVE YOU IN MIDAIR



If you are a tourist or foreign resident, you can invest in a foreign currency account and be confident you've made a sound choice. For today. And the future.

Bank Hapoalim's Mikbatz Foreign Currency Account invests your funds in leading world currencies. And invests them

proportionally on the basis of trends in international currency markets.

Whether you choose Mikbatz Dollar or Mikbatz Euro, our foreign currency specialists will help you fully tap the

potential of the currencies which make up the fund.

Mikbatz offers you other benefits as well. High interest rates when you deposit for periods of 3, 6 or 12 months. And total tax exemption. You can rely on Mikbatz for foreign currency expertise and sound investment.

Foreign Currency Centers Tel Aviv 104 Hayarkon St. Tel: 03-228116 Jerusalem 26 King George St. Tel: 02-22243 Netanya Kfar Ha Almout 11 Tel: 053-39741

Bank Hapoalim Foreign Residents and Tourist Center 104 Hayarkon Street, Department J, P.O.B. 3525 Tel Aviv 61034 Israel

I would like to learn more about Bank Hapoalim's foreign currency services, including Mikbatz Foreign Currency Accounts. Please send me your brochure and bank-by-mail forms.

Name: _____
Home Address: _____
Tel: _____
Israel Address: _____
Tel: _____ I am in Israel until (date): _____

Bank Hapoalim

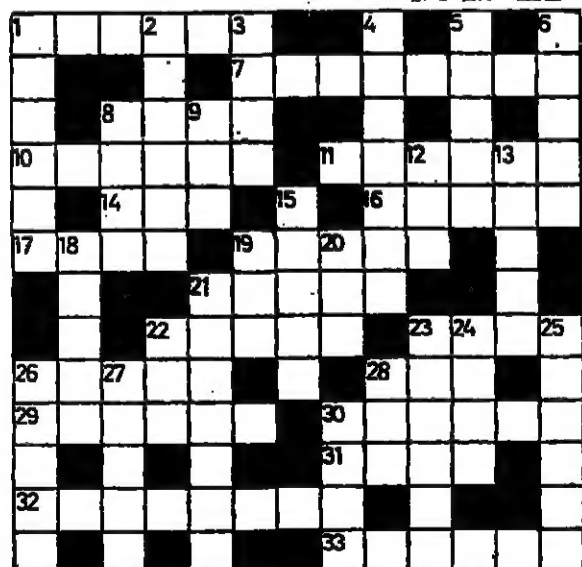
New York-Los Angeles-Chicago-Philadelphia-Miami-Boston-Toronto-Montreal-London-Manchester-Paris-Zurich-Luxembourg-Buenos Aires Sao Paulo-Caracas-Mexico City-Montevideo-Puerto del Este-Panama City-Cayman Islands And over 330 branches of the group in Israel

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

CRYPTIC PUZZLE

- ACROSS
- Troubles due to numerous pay increases (6)
 - Steele politicians? (8)
 - Widow's child? (4)
 - Turned out to be tested (6)
 - Outwardly a polar tree (6)
 - Not quite deep water (3)
 - Thanks for the pen, it's very nice (5)
 - Lone fellow? (4)
 - Beginner always in the bar (5)
 - A fight that shows me not to be windy? (5)
 - Artist to whom money made little difference (5)
 - Serve with a ticket (4)
 - Point a chap out to be released (5)
 - Vehicle backed in a race (3)
 - Wanderer getting the distance right (6)
 - Fish that may be a goner if it loses its head (6)
 - Viola's voice (4)
 - Garments for hard workers (8)
 - Keeping punishment secret (6)

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.



EASY PUZZLE

- ACROSS
- Circled (6)
 - Opera introduction (8)
 - Charitable gifts (4)
 - Fruits (6)
 - Whole (6)
 - Age (3)
 - Lukewarm (5)
 - Coarse file (4)
 - Spiky flower (5)
 - Pick-me-up (5)
 - Mountain ash (5)
 - Uncommon (4)
 - Ground meal (5)
 - Pouch (3)
 - Esteem (6)
 - Screens (6)
 - Is in debt (4)
 - Crowded (8)
 - Not so difficult (6)
- DOWN
- Fix (6)
 - Fast pace (6)
 - Sleep, slang (4)
 - Wild with worry (7)
 - Flowering bulb (5)
 - Chopped (5)
 - Mimics (4)
 - Adult males (3)
 - Number (3)
 - Horsemanship (5)
 - Of the moon (5)
 - Stroll (5)
 - Moo (3)
 - Metal fastener (3)
 - Rush of water (7)
 - Regret (3)
 - Black birds (6)
 - High cards (4)
 - Christian festival (6)
 - Spume (5)
 - Unconcealed (5)
 - Scatter seeds (3)
 - Signalling system (4)

DOWN

- Pools entry making a coup for some person (6)
- Points to evil, perhaps, as a childish thing to do (6)
- A vehicle without wheels (4)
- One dedicated to being disfranchised? (7)
- Follows, revising a list (5)
- It involves taking too much interest (5)
- It's fashionable, if less than modern (4)
- Driving place (3)

Yesterday's Cryptic Solution

ACROSS — 1. Spear, 6. OK-A-pl. 9. Low-down, 10. Bobby, 11. N-m-Y, 12. Ne-net, 13. Bear out, 15. Set, 17. Adit, 18. Sali, 19. Stamp, 20. Twenty, 22. Car-E, 24. Sad, 25. Blommed, 26. S-N-all, 27. Brood, 28. Soar, 29. MILLI-on, 30. Aspen, 31. Lying.

DOWN — 1. Pro-bed, 3. Albert, 4. Roy, 5. Idi-ot, 6. Owned up, 7. Kilt, 8. Punter, 12. Nutty, 13. Bats, 14. AI-R-ed, 15. Steam, 16. Typed, 18. Sm-ell, 19. Stand-in, 21. Wal-R-ed, 22. Colon-y, 23. Remain, 25. Billy, 26. Some (um), 28. Sol.

Yesterday's Easy Solution

ACROSS — 1. Cramp, 6. Sable, 9. Arrests, 10. Spiny, 11. Optic, 12. Steps, 13. Aspects, 15. Bed, 17. Pear, 18. Before, 19. Smear, 20. Creeps, 22. Aged, 24. Eel, 25. Blights, 26. Sails, 27. Muhi, 28. Anvil, 29. Invalid, 30. Bears, 31. Luper.

DOWN

2. Repose, 3. Manner, 4. Piv, 5. Hants, 6. Stopper, 7. Asps, 8. Loiter, 12. Siems, 13. Apoc, 14. Panel, 15. Bough, 16. Deeds, 18. Bawls, 19. Sprains, 21. Refute, 22. Agenda, 23. Ethics, 25. Bleak, 26. Stir, 28. Ail.

ARIK SHARON
for
President of Israel
H.R. Hellinger



WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at IS127.60 per line including VAT, insertion every day costs IS218.50 including VAT, per month. Copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all recognized advertising agents.

Jerusalem Museums
Israel Museum, Exhibitions: Permanent collection of Judaica, Art and Archaeology; Portables — an exhibition from the Museum's collections; Primitive Art from the Museum's Collection; Tapestries — Children's Exhibition (until 12.2.83); Bezalel (1906-1929); Art of Bezalel Teachers; Tip of the iceberg No. 1. 19th century French drawings and prints from the Museum's collection; Japanese Miniature Sculpture, 18th-19th century Netsuke and Inro; The Wonderful World of Paper (Paley Centre)

Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-5, At 11: Guided tour in English, 3-30; "Black Stallion", children's film, 3-30; Dance and Theatre, Martha Graham (part 1), Tomorrow; Main Museum 10-12, At 11: Guided tour in English of Rockefeller Museum.

CONDUCTED TOURS
HADASAH — Guided tour of all installations a hourly tour at Kiyat Hadasah and Hadasah Mt. Scopus. Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-426271.

Hebrew University:
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 26.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Brofman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9 and 26 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819.

Tel Aviv Museums
Tel Aviv Museum, Exhibitions: City and Art; Disenfranchisement; Tel Aviv, Early

Photographs: East or West, Architecture in Israel 1920-1933; Collections: Israel Art 1900-1980; Classical Art from the 17th and 18th centuries; Impressionism and Post Impressionism, 20th Century Art in Europe and the United States; Archaeology, Early Works (1910-1921); New Exhibitions: Aramaic Parade of Objects, Retrospective 1955-1982; Hadasah Rabbinical Pavilion: Closed until opening of new exhibition on 16.2 at 8 p.m.

CONDUCTED TOURS
American Mizrahi Museum, Free Morning Tours — Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 243106. WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 228000; Haifa, 89537.

PIONEER WOMEN — NA'AMAT: Morning tours. Call for reservations: Tel Aviv, 256096. MISCELLANEOUS
Hadasah Visitors Dept. Please call 03-491489.

What's On in Haifa, tel 94-40048.
Rehovot:
The Weizmann Institute. Grounds open to public from 8.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Visitors invited to see audio-visual programme on Institute's research activities, shown regularly at 11.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m. Friday 11.00 a.m. only.

Tours of the Weizmann Institute: every half hour from 10.00 to 3.30 p.m., Sunday to Thursday. Nominal fee for admission to Weizmann House. No visits on Saturdays and holidays.

Hitachi, IBM may settle out of court

TOKYO (Reuter). — Japan's Hitachi Corporation said yesterday that prospects are good for a negotiated settlement of the civil case brought against it by the American IBM computer company after the settlement of a federal suit on Tuesday.

Senior vice-president Keisuke Arai told a press conference that the discussions with IBM are linked to a deal with U.S. authorities under which Hitachi pleaded guilty to charges of conspiring to transport stolen IBM computer secrets.

But Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, a second Japanese firm facing similar federal and IBM suits in San Francisco, said it will maintain its plea of not guilty.

A Mitsubishi statement said the company has not received any offer from U.S. authorities to settle the case. The Mitsubishi trial is due to begin in July.

Both companies initially admitted paying a total of almost \$600,000 for IBM computer information, but said the purchases were not illegal.

Under the arrangement worked out with U.S. prosecutors in San Francisco, Hitachi was fined \$10,000. Two Hitachi employees also pleaded guilty and were fined.

The end of the Federal case against the company yesterday boosted share prices on the Tokyo stock exchange with Hitachi shares rising 10 yen, to 780.

Hotel and leisure conglomerate prospers

LONDON (AP). — Grand Metropolitan, the hotel, leisure and drinks conglomerate, reported a billion-dollar increase in its turnover last year, with after-tax profits up sharply.

Grand Metropolitan bought the Inter-Continental hotel chain from Pan American World Airways and merged it with its own chain. It now has 108 hotels in 50 countries, 86 first-class Inter-Continental hotels and 22 Forum budget-type hotels.

It owns the Mecca chain of dance and bingo parlours as well as a

number of breweries and soft drink firms and the Liggett Myers tobacco company, Express Foods and a sporting goods chain in the U.S.

The accounts made public at the corporation's annual general meeting showed that turnover in 1982 rose to £3.8 billion (\$5.8b.) from £3.2b. (\$4.8b.) in 1981.

After-tax profits rose to £157.9m. (\$241.6m.) in 1982, from £141.4m. (\$216.3m.) the year before.

Earnings per share rose from 25.5 pence (39 cents) in 1981 to 27.3 pence (41.7 cents) in 1982.

German bankruptcies hit post-war record

WIESBADEN (Reuter). — West German corporate bankruptcies soared to a post-war record of 11,916 last year, 40 per cent above the 1981 level, the Federal Statistics Office said yesterday.

The December total was 1,257, the highest monthly figure in the history of the Federal Republic. The previous record was 1,099, last November.

Several major West German

companies were threatened with bankruptcy last year, including the AEG-Telefunken electronics firm and steel producers. Korf and Arbed-Saarstahl, as the world recession buffeted the economy.

But Chancellor Helmut Kohl's centre-right government says there are good prospects for economic recovery in the second half of 1983, mainly due to increased activity in the home-building industry.

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES		FOR 100	
COUNTRY	CURRENCY	PURCHASE	SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	36.5025	36.5094
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	56.1773	56.7420
GERMANY	MARK	15.0154	15.1664
FRANCE	FRANC	5.2902	5.3434
HOLLAND	GULDEN	13.6000	13.7367
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	18.1333	18.3156
SWEDEN	KRONA	4.9168	4.9662
NORWAY	KRONE	5.1403	5.1920
DENMARK	KRONE	4.2633	4.3082
FINLAND	MARCA	6.7810	6.8492
CANADA	DOLLAR	29.7906	30.0901
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	35.3637	35.7192
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	32.3747	32.7001
BELGIUM	FRANC	7.6429	7.7197
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	21.3552	21.5699
ITALY	LIRE	26.0732	26.3358
JAPAN	YEN	154.0840	155.6328

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK LTD



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Deutsch, 83 Meah Shearim, 287963; Balam, Selah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Ekawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Mor, 1 Uda, 440552; Kupat Holim Chail, 7 Amsterdam, 225142.
Netanya: Netanya, 11 Rehov Herzl, 22842.
Haifa: Not available.

FIRST AID

Magen David Adom first aid centres are open from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. Emergency home calls, by doctors at fixed rates, Sick Fund members should enquire about rebate.
Phone numbers: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, 101. Dan Region (Ramat Gan, Bnei Brak, Givatayim) — 781111.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Bikur Holim (pediatrics), Shalom Zedek (internal, obstetrics), Hadasah E.K. (surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.). Tel Aviv: Rokeh (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology, surgery).
Migdal LeZion: Open line 24 p.m. every Monday answers to obstetrics, gynecological, sterility, sexual functioning and family planning problems. Tel. 02-633356.

FLIGHTS

24-HOUR FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE. Call 03-972484 (multi-line). ARRIVALS ONLY (TAPED MESSAGE) 03-295555 (20 lines).

POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 40444.

GIVE SOLDIERS LIFTS

Rieger-Fishman shares lead rise

TEL AVIV. — The share market shrugged off the uncertainties resulting from the Kahane Commission report and staged a broad advance yesterday. Gains ranged up to 10% and with the exception of the service sector, all groups ended the session comfortably on the upside. A full 22 issues were "buyers only," while only five wound up on the "sellers only" list. Moreover, 102 securities traded with gains ranging between 5 and 10%. On the sharply losing side there were 31 issues.

In spite of the broad gains, the General Share Index, which advanced by 1.86%, commercial bank shares excepted, did not restore the losses absorbed on Tuesday.

Followers of the price movements of the shares associated with the Rieger-Fishman group were impressed by the strong gains achieved by these securities. Many of them moved ahead by 10%.

FIBI was "buyers only." Cold Bonded 0.1 was "buyers only," while the 0.5 stock was up by 10%. Lighterage 0.1 and 0.5 were both 10% winners. Ispro was "buyers only," while Ata C. spurted ahead by 10%. No one was willing to foretell the fortunes of the Rieger-Fishman operated mutual funds, but many observers will be watching how these securities perform when trading resumes today.

One thing was clear, and this was that the general public had moved to the sidelines. The turnover dipped to just a hair over the IS900 million level.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

The index-linked bond market was totally lacking in activity, as a recent low of only IS80m. worth of bonds changed hands. Prices slipped by about half of one per cent.

The dollar continued to appreciate against the shekel, as the local currency slipped by 19 agorot. Commercial bank equities moved moderately higher. The Big Three banks were ahead by an average of less than half of one per cent. Union was unchanged, while Mizrahi was up by six points. Israel Maritime Bank 0.1 retreated for the second session, losing 3.5%. The Danot shares, both the 1.0 and 5.0 issues, wound up on the "buyers only" list. FIBI holdings as well as the shares of the First International Bank were "buyers only."

Insurance stocks were strongly higher, with gains ranging up to 10%. The insurance sector, as measured by the Share Index, was up by 2.57%. Hadar 5.0 and Phoenix 0.5 were both beneficiaries of 10% gains. Aryeh, on the other hand, was down by 5.5%.

Service company stocks were mostly higher. The major exception was the Nikuv Computer securities. The 0.5 shares were down by nearly 7% while the option was 10.2% lower.

Goodly gains were recorded by

land development and real estate company equities. Ten per cent gains were carved out by Rogovin 5.0, HLB Real Estate 0.5, and Matam 1.0 and 5.0. Mar-Lez was 3.4% higher, but the option was 15.6% over its base trading price. Isralom was not as fortunate and saw its shares plummet by 15%.

Industrials were only moderately improved. Agan Chemicals at 614 reflected a "buyers only" situation. The attendant options were unchanged. Elbit Computers eased by 2%, while Elron Electronics, Elbit's parent company, saw its shares ease by 4.8%. In spite of these losses the Elron American registry issue was up by about \$1.00 in early trading yesterday morning in New York.

Delta-Galit was up by 10%. The company announced that it had just opened warehousing facilities outside of Paris. Fertilizers 0.1 was up by more than 5%, while the 0.5 shares were 10.1% improved.

Even on good days there are issues which will take a shellacking. This was the case with Yach whose ordinary shares were dropped for no less than 45.6%. It will be recalled that these shares were allowed to fall unchecked.

Followers of the fortunes of the shares of the Israel Corporation had plenty to cheer about as both issues recorded solid 10% gains.

Most active stocks

Ata C.	218	6,960.3	+20
Mizrahi P.I.	1400	3,271.8	-49
DB	3,319	2,035.8	+18
Shares traded (IS'82m.)			
Conventions (IS'82m.)			
Bonds (IS'80m.)			

Commercial Banks

Share	Volume	Change	% change
IDB p.	55500	—	n.c.
IDB r.	3000	200	+6.7
IDB p. A	14250	+180	+1.3
IDB p. B	11800	+250	+2.2
Union r.	2130	909	n.c.
Union p. A	1380	168	n.c.
Discount r.	2988	430	+14.4
Discount p. A	2370	20	+0.8
Discount p. B	325	35	+10.8
Mizrahi r.	936	139	+14.9
Mizrahi p.	936	71	+7.6
Mizrahi p. A	15700	—	n.c.
Mizrahi p. B	3318	85	+2.6
Mizrahi p. C	11562	85	+0.7
Mizrahi p. D	7650	—	n.c.
Mizrahi p. E	6400	12	+0.2
Mizrahi p. F	369	272	n.c.
Mizrahi p. G	1400	3,221	+49.3
Mizrahi p. H	620	995	+16.1
Mizrahi p. I	500	194	+3.8
Mizrahi p. J	4700	1,851	+39.6
Mizrahi p. K	309	103	+33.3
Mizrahi p. L	13200	2	+0.02
Mizrahi p. M	13700	155	+1.1
Mizrahi p. N	5715	1	+0.02

General

General p.	8800	42	+0.5
General p. A	16500	—	n.c.
General p. B	3200	34	+1.1
General p. C	174	50	n.c.
Leumi p.	1956	1,289	+6.6
Leumi p. A	10450	4	+0.04
Leumi p. B	1325	153	+11.6
Leumi p. C	325	39	+12.0
Leumi p. D	366	115	+31.4
Leumi p. E	3180	25	+0.8
Leumi p. F	2184	106	+4.8
Leumi p. G	2095	23	+1.1
Leumi p. H	1760	16	+0.9
Leumi p. I	3190	127	+4.0
Leumi p. J	2135	22	+1.0
Leumi p. K	1178	101	+8.6
Leumi p. L	178	101	+56.2
Leumi p. M	611	258	+42.1
Leumi p. N	1201	101	+8.3
Leumi p. O	1239	101	+8.1

Mortgage Banks

Adanot p.	1640	92	n.c.
Adanot p. A	1640	92	n.c.
Adanot p. B	2960	25	+0.8
Adanot p. C	2960	25	+0.8
Adanot p. D	1026	41	+4.0
Adanot p. E	91	141	+15.5
Adanot p. F	965	30	+3.1
Adanot p. G	4680	70	+1.5
Adanot p. H	4720	10	+0.2
Adanot p. I	4700	6	+0.1
Adanot p. J	3060	—	n.c.
Adanot p. K	4650	50	+1.1
Adanot p. L	4820	124	+2.6
Adanot p. M	10	10	+100.0
Adanot p. N	7810	2	+0.02
Adanot p. O	3150	148	+4.7
Adanot p. P	348	1,026	+29.5
Adanot p. Q	166	997	+60.1
Adanot p. R	593	1,375	+23.0

Financing Institutions

Shilon p.	591	203	n.c.
Shilon p. A	1752	—	n.c.
Shilon p. B	1140	320	n.c.
Shilon p. C	1200	42	+3.5
Shilon p. D	339	545	+161.1
Shilon p. E	13001	1	+0.01
Shilon p. F	1400	1	+0.01
Shilon p. G	1116	1	+0.01
Shilon p. H	1160	1	+0.01
Shilon p. I	1160	1	+0.01
Shilon p. J	1160	1	+0.01
Shilon p. K	1160	1	+0.01
Shilon p. L	1160	1	+0.01
Shilon p. M	1160	1	+0.01
Shilon p. N	1160	1	+0.01
Shilon p. O	1160	1	+0.01
Shilon p. P	1160	1	+0.01
Shilon p. Q	1160	1	+0.01
Shilon p. R	1160	1	+0.01
Shilon p. S	1160	1	+0.01
Shilon p. T	1160	1	+0.01
Shilon p. U	1160	1	+0.01
Shilon p. V	1160	1	+0.01
Shilon p. W	1160	1	+0.01
Shilon p. X	1160	1	+0.01
Shilon p. Y	1160	1	+0.01
Shilon p. Z	1160	1	+0.01

Insurance

Aryeh r.	1282	1,500	+75.5
Aryeh p.	43060	1	+0.002
Aryeh p. A	710	87	+12.3
Aryeh p. B	1590	8	+0.5
Aryeh p. C	1590	90	+5.7
Aryeh p. D	1590	295	+18.9
Aryeh p. E	1590	13	+0.8
Aryeh p. F	1590	91	+5.7
Aryeh p. G	1590	30	+1.9
Aryeh p. H	1590	30	+1.9
Aryeh p. I	1590	30	+1.9
Aryeh p. J	1590	30	+1.9
Aryeh p. K	1590	30	+1.9
Aryeh p. L	1590	30	+1.9
Aryeh p. M	1590	30	+1.9
Aryeh p. N	1590	30	+1.9
Aryeh p. O	1590	30	+1.9
Aryeh p. P	1590	30	+1.9
Aryeh p. Q	1590	30	+1.9
Aryeh p. R	1590	30	+1.9
Aryeh p. S	1590	30	+1.9
Aryeh p. T	1590	30	+1.9
Aryeh p. U	1590	30	+1.9
Aryeh p. V	1590	30	+1.9
Aryeh p. W	1590	30	+1.9
Aryeh p. X	1590	30	+1.9
Aryeh p. Y	1590	30	+1.9
Aryeh p. Z	1590	30	+1.9

Industrials

Agan Chem.	614	b.o.i.	+29.5
Agan Chem. p.	411	37	+9.0
Agan Chem. p. A	300	57	+19.0
Agan Chem. p. B	183	15	+8.2
Agan Chem. p. C	1425	88	+6.2
Agan Chem. p. D	950	137	+14.5
Agan Chem. p. E	187	263	+140.1
Agan Chem. p. F	104	234	+225.0
Agan Chem. p. G	277	277	+100.0
Agan Chem. p. H	16452	78	+0.5
Agan Chem. p. I	11360	10	+0.1
Agan Chem. p. J	900	100	+11.1
Agan Chem. p. K	689	185	+26.8
Agan Chem. p. L	638	211	+33.1
Agan Chem. p. M	565	59	+10.4

Services & Utilities

Galei Zohar p.	395	22	+5.6
Galei Zohar p. A	175	59	+33.7
Galei Zohar p. B	115	125	+108.7
Galei Zohar p. C	444	b.o.i.	+11.1
Galei Zohar p. D	5639	20	+0.4
Galei Zohar p. E	6750	20	+0.3
Galei Zohar p. F	320	265	+82.8

Land, Building, Citrus

Land p.	415	120	n.c.
Land p. A	387	18	+4.7
Land p. B	396	575	+145.2
Land p. C	3600	25	+0.7
Land p. D	1070	43	+4.0
Land p. E	378	91	+24.1
Land p. F	6405	58	+0.9
Land p. G	5690	44	+0.8
Land p. H	3642	1	+0.02
Land p. I	4045	204	+5.1
Land p. J	4045	204	+5.1
Land p. K	4045	204	+5.1
Land p. L	4045	204	+5.1
Land p. M	4045	204	+5.1
Land p. N	4045	204	+5.1
Land p. O	4045	204	+5.1
Land p. P	4045	204	+5.1
Land p. Q	4045	204	+5.1
Land p. R	4045	204	+5.1
Land p. S	4045	204	+5.1
Land p. T	4045	204	+5.1
Land p. U	4045	204	+5.1
Land p. V	4045	204	+5.1
Land p. W	4045	204	+5.1
Land p. X	4045	204	+5.1
Land p. Y	4045	204	+5.1
Land p. Z	4045	204	+5.1

Alkal

Alkal p.	351	71	+20.2
Alkal p. A	219	52	+23.7
Alkal p. B	2724	4	+0.1
Alkal p. C	1161	38	+3.3
Alkal p. D	2002	6	+0.3
Alkal p. E	765	71	+9.3
Alkal p. F	24930	56	+0.2
Alkal p. G	380	66	+17.4
Alkal p. H	270	140	+51.9
Alkal p. I	1770	12	+0.7
Alkal p. J	1601	10	+0.6
Alkal p. K	1541	201	+13.0
Alkal p. L	1500	40	+2.7
Alkal p. M	322	154	+47.5
Alkal p. N	218	960	+439.0
Alkal p. O	4263	58	+1.4
Alkal p. P	1200	29	+2.4
Alkal p. Q	2089	n.c.	n.c.
Alkal p. R	341	53	+15.3
Alkal p. S	171	211	+123.4
Alkal p. T	109	88	+79.8
Alkal p. U	242	135	+55.8
Alkal p. V	195	67	+34.4
Alkal p. W	670	339	+50.6
Alkal p. X	1254	29	+2.3
Alkal p. Y	405	19	+4.7
Alkal p. Z	250	196	+78.4

Pecker

Pecker p.	3000	41	+13.7
Pecker p. A	2970	26	+0.9
Pecker p. B	464	222	+47.8
Pecker p. C	310	51	+16.5
Pecker p. D	470	105	+22.3
Pecker p. E	346	75	+21.4
Pecker p. F	165	b.o.i.	+8.5
Pecker p. G	115	42	+36.5
Pecker p. H	360	388	+107.2
Pecker p. I	260	38	+14.6
Pecker p. J	773	37	+4.8
Pecker p. K	64	64	+100.0
Pecker p. L	2300	95	+4.1
Pecker p. M	670	38	+5.7
Pecker p. N	400	11	+2.8
Pecker p. O	149	285	+191.3
Pecker p. P	165	38	+22.4
Pecker p. Q	232	11	+4.7
Pecker p. R	490	143	+29.2
Pecker p. S	334	370	+110.8
Pecker p. T	360	273	+75.8
Pecker p. U	238	56	+23.5
Pecker p. V	430	77	+17.9
Pecker p. W	191	25	+13.1
Pecker p. X	—	—	—
Pecker p. Y	—	—	—
Pecker p. Z	—	—	—

Pecker

-75	-5.5	Lifshitz
4200	-8.9	Lifshitz
+3	+4	Neot Av
-10	-6	Nichsei I
-25	-1.6	Solel Bo
n.c.	—	Pri Or
n.c.	—	Pri Or o
80	-4.2	Caesarea
-30	-1.9	Caesarea
+10	+1.1	Rogovin
+55	+10	Rogovin
-4	-1	Rogovin
+80	+4.2	Russco p
+97	+5	Russco p
99	+4.2	Russco o

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing DirectorTHE JERUSALEM
POSTErwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, Remona, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (91000) Telephone 528181, Telex 26131. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved. reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Sheet 27, 5743 • Rabi-Thani 27, 1403

A test of values

THOSE WERE brave and noble words that the cabinet minister spoke shortly after the Sabra and Shatilla massacres and before the government finally decided on the appointment of a commission of inquiry into those dread events.

Nothing is more important than the moral vigour of the People of Israel, the minister said. That is why there must be a thorough investigation, and no one must be whitewashed, either in the military or the political echelon. He for one — the minister himself — believed in the principle of ministerial responsibility.

A few days earlier the minister pledged publicly that he would accept any conclusions reached by a commission of inquiry. He had, he added, never shifted responsibility away from himself, either downward or upward, nor would he ever do so.

The minister in question was none other than Defence Minister Sharon, whom the Kahan Commission has now found derelict in his duty for disregarding the danger of vengeance and bloodshed in the decision to let the Phalangists enter the camps. The commission therefore recommended, in so many words, that he should either resign on his own or the prime minister should consider dismissing him.

This, plainly, is not what Mr. Sharon anticipated. Now he would take back his previous rhetoric and spread responsibility all around, to the entire cabinet, and he would not step down unless in the process he brought down the entire government.

The defence minister has a point. The government has repeatedly boasted of the fact that, unlike the previous Labour administrations in their own wars, it was itself intimately involved in every aspect of the Lebanese operation. Blame therefore attaches to the entire government, and the commission in fact refers pointedly to its badly-flawed functioning. The commission also has seen fit to rebuke Premier Begin and Foreign Minister Shamir.

But acceptance of the commission's recommendations requires the cabinet to be rid only of Mr. Sharon.

If Mr. Begin were not reluctant to follow the recommendations, he would simply give Mr. Sharon his walking orders, as he is entitled to do under a recent amendment to the law. But the Premier, fearful perhaps of retaliation by Mr. Sharon, has been looking for a way out. One suggestion has been that Mr. Sharon be relieved of the business of defence only to rejoin the cabinet through the backdoor as minister without portfolio in charge of Judea and Samaria. But this would contravene the Commission's intent. The premier's preferred solution is reported to be an early election.

On the face of it, this would be a difficult idea to oppose. But in the present instance, the suggested appeal to the sovereign people to render their own verdict on the government's performance also smacks of a bid to overturn the commission's report. It is a reversion to Mr. Begin's original plea against any inquiry whatever, on the ground that Israel was innocent when gentiles kill gentiles — or, more precisely, when Lebanese kill Palestinians.

It is an attempted reinforcement of the Yahoo cry that what matters is not Sabra and Shatilla, which should be treated with indifference, but only Judea and Samaria.

The issue at hand, however, is Sabra and Shatilla, and it is this issue that still poses an awesome challenge to the Jewish state. The Kahan Commission has faced up to it, and it has come through its own test with flying colours. Acting without fear or favour, it has done all Israel proud by upholding a standard of fundamental moral values.

All those who pledged a thorough investigation, without a whitewash, should now insist that the commission's recommendations be fully and honestly implemented.

U.S. EUROPEAN PRESS

(Continued from Page 2)

Israel, noting that "point by point, the indictment also climbs to a larger conclusion: this stain upon Israel, this neglect of humanitarian obligation and political interest, could occur only because the quest for advantage blunted sensibilities and allowed the aims of war to become 'wholly disproportionate' to the means."

The U.S. news media continued yesterday to report extensively on the Kahan report and its impact on the political scene within Israel.

The news from Israel also continued to dominate the major television and radio networks.

European leaders and press also gave considerable attention to the Kahan report.

The pro-government French daily *Le Matin* greeted the publication of the report as a triumph for democracy, but warned that it left a large degree of uneasiness.

Le Matin said in an editorial that "the report doesn't wipe out the crime."

Austrian Chancellor Bruno

Kreisky praised the findings of the commission and called for exploratory talks on resolving the conflicts in the Middle East.

"Above all I would like to express my deepest respect that there was an investigating commission which stands by such results," he said.

Italian newspapers hailed the commission's finding as a courageous act, while the Italian Jewish community said the verdict reflected the principles on which Israel was founded.

In London, *The Times* wrote that "morally the case for an election is surely strong. Israel is a democracy, we are constantly reminded, and indeed its ability to produce a report of this caliber on so explosive a political issue is in itself an eloquent reminder. But democracy means that it must be the people who decide by what sort of government they wish to be governed. The present government's policies have given the world a frightening image of Israel, which many of us would like to believe is a false one."

Washington plays the waiting game

By WOLF BLITZER

THE KAHAN REPORT has clearly underlined Israel's image in the United States as a thriving democracy — one of the handful in the world.

Even Arab and pro-Arab propagandists in the U.S. have conceded — albeit grudgingly — Israel's admirable ability to take an agonizing and painful look at the direct responsibility of the country's most powerful political, military and intelligence officials in the Beirut tragedy.

Former secretary of state Henry Kissinger seemed to sum up that reaction best when he told a nationwide television audience: "I think it is a great tribute to Israeli democracy that they could accept such a heavy responsibility by such high-level people and it is true that there are very few governments in the world that one could imagine making such a public investigation of such a difficult and shameful episode."

Former Democratic Congressman Toby Moffett of Connecticut, himself of Lebanese ancestry, told a Washington radio station: "Hats off to Israel." He said he was ashamed that the Lebanese Christians in charge of the government in Beirut have not demonstrated the same courage in undertaking an inquiry of their own. Conservative columnist Patrick Buchanan, who once served as Richard Nixon's White House speechwriter, echoed that sentiment — as did an array of other U.S. commentators spanning the entire political spectrum.

MANY AMERICANS, therefore, could not help but make the comparison with the United States. The two countries are both functioning democracies which share the same fundamental values. Yet, government leaders can make mistakes. But in responsible governments, they have to pay for their errors.

Israeli officials and American Jewish leaders were making that the

major theme of their public comments in the immediate aftermath of the Kahan report. It was obviously an effective line to take — one that Americans, after the ordeals of Vietnam and Watergate, could understand.

The negative side of the story, however, was that the U.S. media tended to focus on the commission's findings. Again, the impression was created that Israel was somehow directly responsible for the actual slaying. The television networks mentioned that the Lebanese Christian Phalangist militiamen were the actual killers, but that seemed to be said only in passing.

From the Reagan Administration's point of view, the outcome was clearly a welcome development. Anything that weakens Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government — in the privately expressed U.S. view — is bound to represent a net plus in the search for a troop-withdrawal agreement in Lebanon as well as in the broader effort to secure a comprehensive Arab-Israeli peace.

Publicly, however, the administration adopted an extremely careful line, avoiding any comment whatsoever. Officials feared their observations could prove counterproductive to their overall strategy. They were concerned that Begin and Sharon might even seize upon any such comments in trying to defuse domestic Israeli pressures on them to "draw conclusions" from the report.

In addition, the White House was nervous that any U.S. statement perceived as representing official U.S. gloating might have negative political ramifications among American Jews and other pro-Israel political activists.

THERE WAS another reason for the private smiles among senior U.S. policy-makers. For most of them, relations with Israel have become very personal affairs. It is

not only that they strongly disagree with Begin and Defence Minister Ariel Sharon over policies; to a very large degree, they have also come to genuinely dislike the Israeli political leadership, from Begin on down.

Sharon, of course, has been the most despised, largely because he is viewed by most American officials as a dangerous fanatic — someone who simply cannot be trusted. But Reagan and his aides also have come to deeply distrust Begin, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and other Israeli ministers.

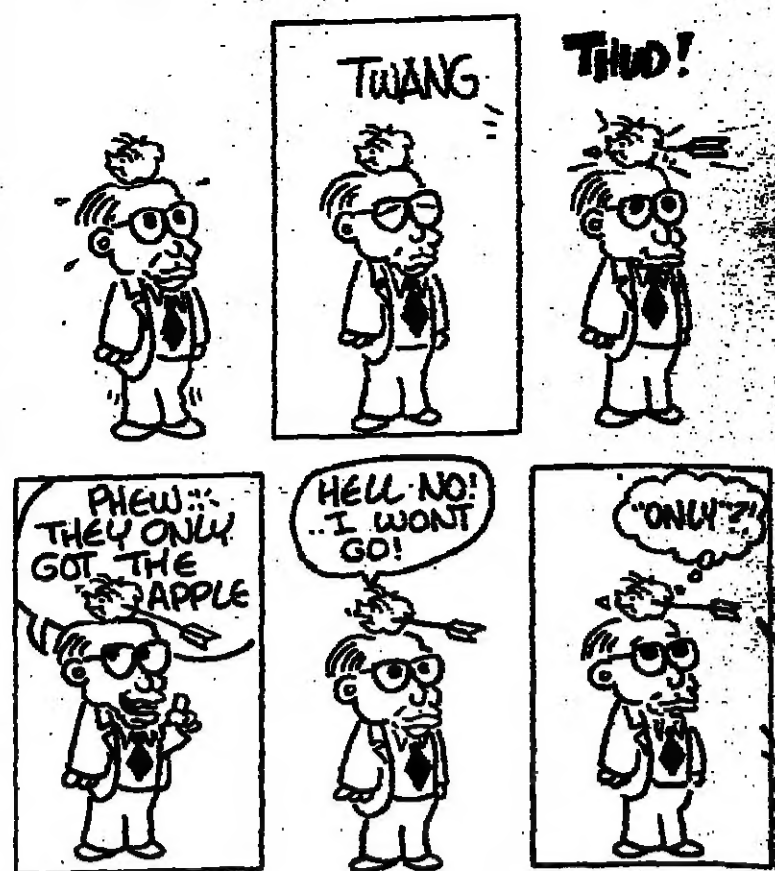
This personalization of relations has had serious ramifications on the overall American-Israeli alliance. It is not the first time such a state of affairs has existed between Washington and Jerusalem: a similar personal rift developed during the Carter Administration. Jimmy Carter did not even try to hide the fact that he disliked Begin. Reagan is now approaching a similar position.

U.S. and Israeli insiders agree that this personal feud was largely responsible for the recent decision by Secretary of Defence Casper Weinberger to indefinitely postpone the signing of a strategic cooperation agreement with Israel whereby the U.S. would be able to share the military lessons from the Lebanese war.

Weinberger has never disguised his distaste for Begin and Sharon, and he has always been anxious to exploit every opportunity to undermine U.S. support for Israel. Among the Reagan elite, he has consistently been the most critical of Israeli actions.

Regarding the strategic agreement, U.S. and Israeli sources said, Weinberger did not want once again to sign a document — any document — with Sharon. That, the U.S. defence secretary is reported to feel, would have simply improved Sharon's standing in Israel. And that is the last thing Weinberger —

Dry Bones



or anyone else in the administration — wants to do now.

KISSINGER, an astute observer of the American-Israeli relationship, recognized this trend in the television interview on Tuesday. "I think we are personalizing the negotiations too much," he said. "Begin is not the easiest person to deal with, but I don't think that he is the sole obstacle to a successful negotiation."

Still, it's probably unavoidable that some personalization should occur. People, after all, are only human. When Begin and Sharon accuse the administration of advocating steps which would endanger Israel's security — a charge strongly denied by Washington — Reagan, Weinberger, Secretary of State George Shultz and other U.S. officials are bound to take those comments personally.

"For the moment, the administration recognizes that it lacks the means to strong-arm Begin," said Aaron Rosenbaum, the former director of research of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), the pro-Israel

lobby on Capitol Hill. "The U.S., therefore, will await developments in Israel to see where the dust settles."

Rosenbaum, a respected political consultant in Washington, said the administration would "love to have a smoking gun — a club — with which to beat Israel over the head right now. But they don't have it. They were looking for a strategic gain over Israel, but they may only have won a transient, tactical advantage."

Reagan was unusually blunt — for Reagan — when he criticized Israel's policies in the Lebanese troop-withdrawal negotiations on the day before the commission findings were released. "Israel is delaying, we believe, unnecessarily," he said.

But for now, that is not going to be translated into direct pressure on Israel. The administration seems Begin already is under enough pressure from within Israel — even from within his own cabinet. Anything said by Washington will merely cast that pressure.

The writer is The Jerusalem Post's Washington correspondent.

Dialogue of the deaf

By MEIR MERHAV

The Bonn leaders also reiterated their support for the Reagan Plan and their appreciation of the "positive elements" in the Fez resolution of the Arab countries of last September.

GENSCHER also publicly criticized Israel's settlement policy as an obstacle to peace. And, while affirming Israel's right to exist in a secure state, and calling upon the Arabs in general and the PLO in particular to recognize that right, the German political leaders also stood by their support for Palestinian self-determination.

On all these points, Foreign Minister Shamir, of course, presented a diametrically opposed position: rejection of the Reagan Plan; denial of any positive elements in the Fez resolution; and rejection of the idea of a right of self-determination for the Palestinians.

As for the settlement policy, Shamir went so far as to minimize it,

arguing on German television that even with 30,000 settlers, the Jews would be no more than 2 per cent of the population in the West Bank and Gaza. Apparently he sought to convey the impression that Israel's aims did not go beyond establishing the right of Jews to live in the area. Shamir underscored this argument by saying that it was equivalent to the right of Arabs to live in Tel Aviv. His reasoning was calculated to sidestep the question of sovereignty over the area and, in effect, to sweep under the carpet the political aspect of settlement policy.

It is doubtful that this presentation of Israel's stepped-up settlement drive as the innocent exercise of the right of individual Jews to settle anywhere in their ancient homeland was accepted by Shamir's German audience.

The foreign minister diplomatically retreated from the impression he gave that the present "atmosphere" in Bonn was better

than in Schmidt's day. He only drew back a little when asked whether this assessment took into account the possibility that the next chancellor might be Schmidt's successor as head of the Social Democrat Party, Hans Jochen Vogel, and whether he expected the "atmosphere" to deteriorate in that event. It was not up to him, Shamir said, to interfere in the German election campaign, and he hoped for continual improvement in relations between the two countries.

SHAMIR obtained a promise from Genscher that he would support negotiations to protect Israel from the adverse effects of Spain's joining the European Community, and there was a joint decision to re-activate the German-Israeli mixed economic commission. Otherwise, there seems to have been little of substance in Shamir's extensive talks in Bonn.

As to the negotiations with the community, it is hard to see the

need for an urgent reaffirmation of German support of Israel's interests in agricultural exports. The community has already adopted a resolution to negotiate this issue with all the Mediterranean countries. Moreover, even if Helmut Kohl wins the March 6 elections, it is doubtful that Genscher will stay on as foreign minister. The chance that his party, the Free Democrats, will achieve the 5 per cent threshold necessary for representation in the Bundestag is slim. If the FDP does not make it into the Bundestag, Shamir may have to come back and test the atmosphere under another foreign minister, who may very well be Bavaria's Franz Josef Strauss.

Shamir's comparisons of "atmosphere" with regard to the Social Democrats, are not likely to contribute to the right mesh of relationships between the German trade unions and the Histadrut. These have, in past years, served as the outstanding bridge between the two countries. Shamir's openly stated preference for Kohl's Christian Union, in the midst of an election campaign, was hardly a demonstration of diplomatic tact, and may even turn out to have been short-sighted.

The writer is the Bonn correspondent of The Jerusalem Post.

READERS' LETTERS

B'NAI B'RITH HILLEL FOUNDATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I returned a short time ago from the annual conference of Directors of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations. The major item on the agenda of the conference was the problem of how best to present the case for Israel and for Zionism to counteract the vicious propaganda being spread by Arab and pro-Arab forces on American campuses.

That Hillel units on many a campus in the United States "have generally failed to attract the Jewish student and to play a role in the vital assignment of combatting hostile Arab propaganda," as charged by Yeshayahu Sussman in his letter of January 27, is a canard which should be laid to rest. Hillel, like other Jewish educational agencies, has its successes and failures, but of all such agencies, there is none which is more devoted than Hillel to seeking and presenting the truth about Jewish tradition and Jewish life and to making its platforms available to all varieties of responsible and committed Jewish opinion.

Concerning Mr. Sussman's charge that "many Hillel rabbis are not only unsympathetic to Israel government policies, but are, unfortunately, openly hostile to them," I maintain that Hillel directors have the same right as anyone else to be critical of and even hostile to the policies of the Israel government. But let it be clearly understood that, by the very nature of our profession, we are pledged to open Hillel forums to the maximum possible cross-section of views on all issues. From my own knowledge of the behaviour of my colleagues and on the basis of surveys of programmes

held in Hillel Foundations throughout the U.S., I claim that Hillel directors are doing their jobs in keeping with their educational commitment.

Concerning the substantive question of how to advance the Israeli case among American students, it might be of some help if all of the busybodies who have the answer were to cooperate with Hillel which, with all its limitations, remains the most effective agency for Jewish peoplehood and Jewish education on campus. It would be of even greater help if Israel as a whole were to become the kind of state we all hoped it would be and which all devoted Jews continue to pray for. The case for imperfection is bound to be imperfect.

Rabbi JACK J. COHEN,
Director of B'nai B'rith
Hillel Foundations in
Israel

Jerusalem.

ITALIAN HELP DURING WAR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I am carrying out research for a book on how Italians during World War II helped Jews escape deportation to Nazi death camps, both from Italy and the Italian-occupied territories in Southern France, Yugoslavia and Greece. This subject (like that of my last book on Raoul Wallenberg) is a very little known aspect of Holocaust history and one which I am sure those of your readers who owe their survival to Italian help would like to see promoted.

Anyone with first-hand knowledge (or other specialised information) of this subject should please write to me, in the first instance, at Room 1406, 400 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017. I hope to visit Israel later this year to conduct interviews with respondents. There are also plans for a television documentary on this subject.

JOHN BIERMAN

New York.

LEBANESE NEGOTIATIONS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — As one watches with increasing disquiet the abortive negotiations between Lebanon and Israel, one is reminded of recent history.

In 1949, Dr. Ralph Bunche succeeded in bringing the armistice negotiations between Egypt and Israel to a successful conclusion only because he was wise enough to take the delegates to the seclusion of the Isle of Rhodes and keep them there until agreement was reached.

In 1979, President Carter succeeded in arranging a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel only because he insisted on inviting the parties to the seclusion of Camp David.

Similarly, only if the delegates of Lebanon and Israel are taken away from the two countries to a place where the negotiations can be conducted in seclusion — say under an American or a U.N. chairman — can we expect a successful result,

leading to a just, comprehensive and lasting peace.

DAVID FREEMAN

Haifa.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE BROADCASTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Many people insist that we need to improve the dissemination of information about Israel. So why, as M.K. Chaim Herzog emphasized, is the Broadcasting Authority planning to commit the serious blunder of transferring the daily English and French radio broadcasts to weaker stations? The news and features in English and French are eagerly listened to all over the Middle East. Jordan is not guilty of such neglect: it broadcasts news in English not only over the radio, but also on TV.

ANNETTE GOODMAN

Kiryat Motzkin.

ZOHAR RENT A CAR

• JERUSALEM
178 Jaffa Rd.
18 King David St.
• TEL AVIV
148 Hayarkon
6 Bograshov St.
• BNEI BRAK
102 Rabi Akiva
• EILAT
Bel Hotel
• NETANYA
1 Ussishkin St.
• HAIFA
53 Hameginn St.
• TIBERIAS
1 Eilat St.
• BEN-GURION AIRPORT
Free pickup and delivery

02-243302
02-234405
03-233179
03-653559
03-797215
03-700203
059-76124
053-42433
04-532245
067-21592

SPECIAL DAILY RATE
\$25
(100 kilometres
at no extra charge!)

AUSTRALIA... AND A YEAR TO PAY!

NEW SPECIAL FARE EFFECTIVE NOW!

Fly in super-comfort to Australia via South Africa.
Pay over 12 months with SAA's unique credit plan.

SAA-SHARE OUR WORLD

See your travel agent or phone South African Airways:
03-659196, 03-658388, 03-657759



SOUTH AFRICAN AIRWAYS